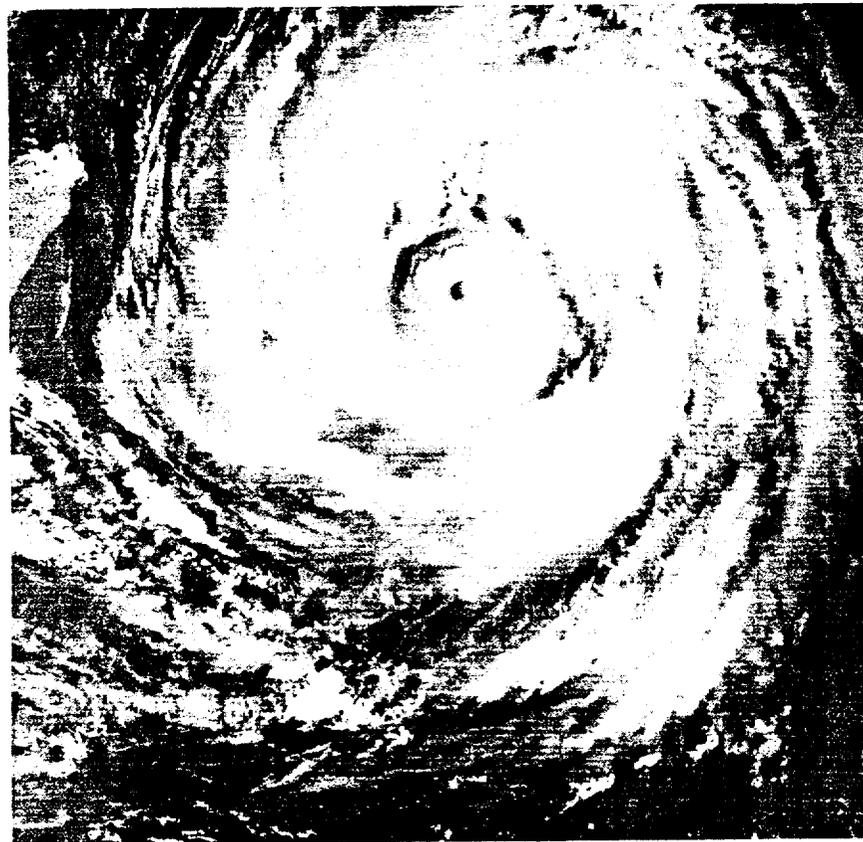


# ANNUAL TYPHOON 深田 Report



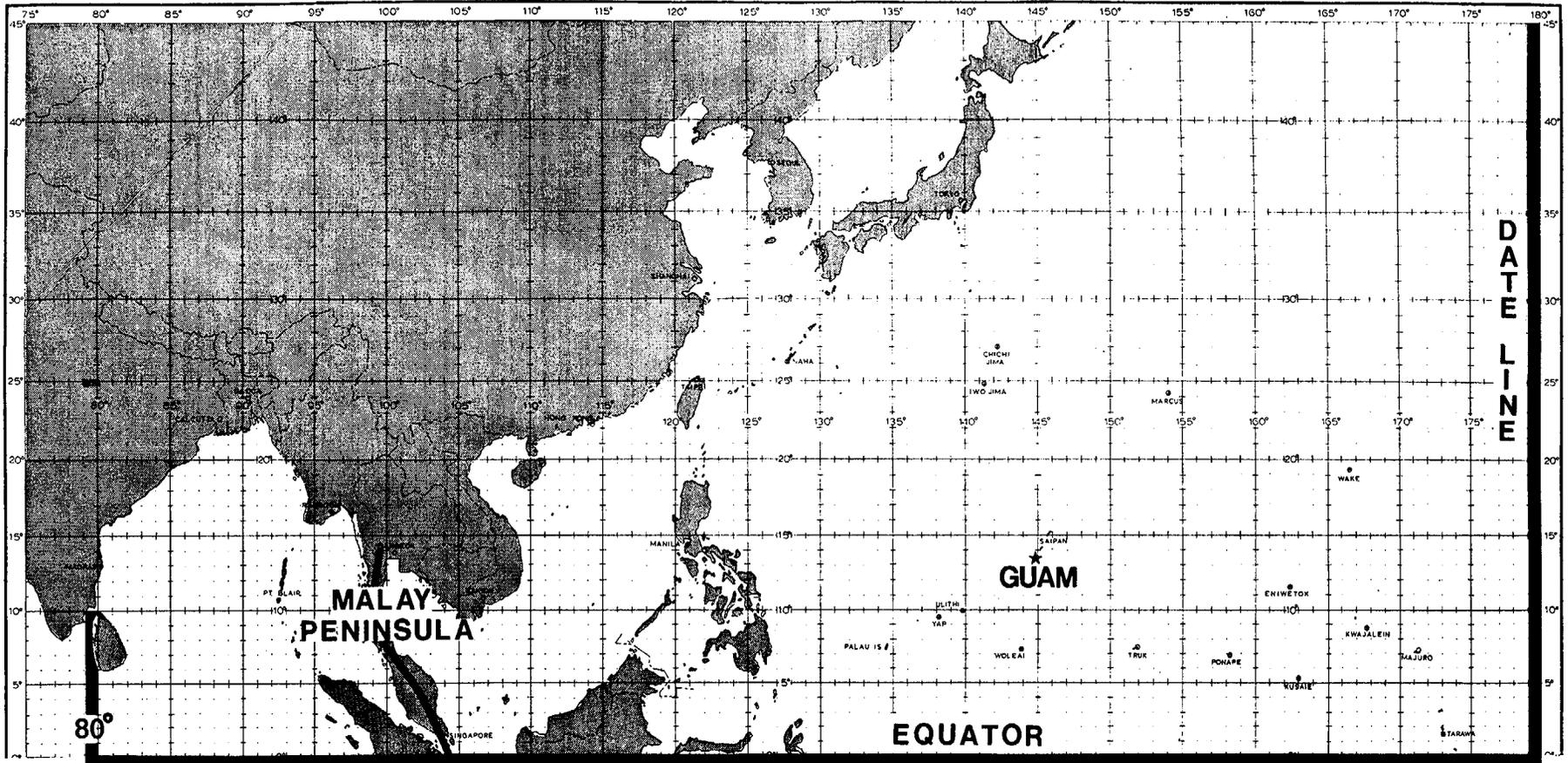
1974



**FLEET WEATHER CENTRAL/JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER**  
**Guam, Mariana Islands**

SEE EDGE INDEX  
ON BACK COVER





**AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY - JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER, GUAM**  
**Primary (180° West to Malay Peninsula)      Secondary (Malay Peninsula West to 80°E)**

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1974

ANNUAL TYPHOON REPORT

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## In Memory Of

CAPT EDWARD REL BUSHNELL - WEATHER OFFICER  
1ST LT GARY WAYNE CRASS - AIRCRAFT COMMANDER  
1ST LT TIMOTHY JOHN HOFFMAN - NAVIGATOR  
1ST LT MICHAEL PATRICK O'BRIEN - CoPILOT  
TSGT KENNETH GEORGE SUHR - FLIGHT ENGINEER  
SGT DETLEF WOLFGANG RINGLER - WEATHER OBSERVER

U.S. Air Force, 54th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron  
(Swan 38, Bess 0827)

WHO DID NOT RETURN FROM A TYPHOON  
RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHT OVER THE SOUTH CHINA  
SEA 12 OCTOBER 1974

## FOREWARD

The body of this report summarizes western North Pacific tropical cyclones. Annex A summarizes tropical cyclones in the central North Pacific from 180° eastward to 140°W, and Annex B summarizes tropical cyclones in the Bay of Bengal. The U.S. National Weather Service publishes summaries of eastern North Pacific tropical cyclones in the Monthly Weather Review, the Mariners Weather Log, and Pilot Charts.

Fleet Weather Central/Joint Typhoon Warning Center (FLEWEACEN/JTWC), Guam has the responsibility to:

1. Provide warnings for all tropical cyclones north of the equator, west of 180° longitude, and east of 80° E longitude;
2. Determine tropical cyclone reconnaissance requirements and assign priorities;
3. Conduct post-analysis programs including preparation of the Annual Typhoon Report; and
4. Conduct tropical cyclone analysis and forecasting research.

Detachment 17/Asian Tactical Forecast Unit, 20th Weather Squadron, Yokota, Japan (formerly Asian Tactical Forecast Center, Fuchu) coordinating with the Naval Weather Service Facility, Yokosuka, Japan, is designated as the alternate JTWC in case of the incapacitation of FLEWEACEN/JTWC Guam.

The JTWC is an integral part of FLEWEACEN Guam and is manned by four officers and four enlisted men each from the Navy and Air Force. The senior Air Force officer is designated as Director, JTWC, and the senior Navy officer is the JTWC Operations Officer.

The western North Pacific Tropical Cyclones Warning System consists of the Joint Typhoon Warning Center, the U.S. Air Force 54th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron stationed at Andersen AFB, Guam, and Air Force Weather Service Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) sites at Nimitz Hill, Guam; Yokota AB, Japan; Kadena AB, Japan; Nakon Phanom Airport, Thailand; Hickam AFB, Hawaii; and the Air Force Global Weather Central, Offutt AFB, Nebraska.

The Central Pacific Hurricane Center, Honolulu, is responsible for the area from 180° eastward to 140°W and north of the equator. Warnings are issued in coordination with FLEWEACEN Pearl Harbor and the Air Force Central Pacific Forecast Center, Hickam AFB, Hawaii.

CINCPACFLT, CINCUSARPAC, and CINCPACAF are responsible for further dissemination and, if necessary, local modification of tropical cyclone warnings to U.S. military agencies.

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# CHAPTER I — OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

## 1. GENERAL

Services provided by the Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC) include forecasts of tropical cyclone formation, location, intensity, direction and speed of movement, and horizontal extent of critical wind speeds (30 knots or greater). This information was disseminated in 1974 by: (1) Tropical Cyclone Formation Alerts issued whenever interpretation of satellite and synoptic data indicated formation of a tropical cyclone was likely; (2) Tropical Cyclone Warnings issued four times daily whenever a significant tropical cyclone was present in the western North Pacific; (3) Tropical Cyclone Warnings issued twice daily whenever a significant tropical cyclone was present in the Bay of Bengal; and (4) Tropical Weather Summaries issued daily with a detailed description of all significant tropical disturbances.

FLEWEACEN Guam provides computerized meteorological/oceanographic products for JTWC. Communication support is furnished by the Naval Telecommunications Center (NTCC) of the Naval Communications Station, Guam.

## 2. ANALYSES AND DATA SOURCES

### a. COMPUTER PRODUCTS:

Use of the varian plotter by the FLEWEACEN Guam Computer Center during 1974 eliminated some of the JTWC hand plotting effort. Varian charts are produced routinely at synoptic times for the surface, 850 mb, 700 mb, and 500 mb levels. In addition, a chart of upper tropospheric data is produced which uses 200 mb rawinsonde data and AIREPS above 33,000 feet within six hours of the 0000Z and 1200Z synoptic times. Data not in the proper format for the computer are hand plotted on the charts. These include pibal gradient-level winds, satellite-derived winds, and missing or late synoptic reports necessary for a detailed analysis.

In addition, the standard array of synoptic-scale computer analyses and prognostic charts from the Fleet Numerical Weather Central (FNWC) at Monterey, California are available.

JTWC extensively utilized the FLEWEACEN Guam Computer Center for objective forecast techniques and statistical post-analysis.

### b. JTWC ANALYSES:

(1) Gradient-level (3000 feet) streamline analysis (south of 20°N) and isobaric analysis (north of 20°N) at 0000Z and 1200Z.

(2) 500 mb contour analysis at 0000Z and 1200Z.

(3) A composite upper tropospheric streamline analysis utilizing rawinsonde data from 300 mb to 150 mb and AIREPS at or above 29,000 feet at 0000Z and 1200Z

(4) Reports from weather reconnaissance aircraft are plotted on large-scale sectional charts.

(5) Additional sectional analyses similar to those above, at intermediate synoptic times, during periods of tropical cyclone activity.

### c. SATELLITE DATA:

DMSP satellite data played a major role in the early detection of tropical cyclones in 1974. This aspect, as well as applications of satellite data to tropical cyclone tracking, is discussed in Chapter II.

### d. RADAR:

Land radar reports, when available, were used for tracking tropical cyclones during the 1974 season. Once a storm moved within range of a land radar site, reports were usually received hourly. Use of radar during 1974 is discussed in Chapter II.

## 3. FORECAST AIDS

### a. CLIMATOLOGY:

Various climatological publications listed in earlier Annual Typhoon Reports were utilized in addition to the following recently received publications:

(1) Changes in the Characteristics of Typhoons Crossing the Island of Taiwan (Brand, S. and J. W. Blleloch, 1973).

(2) Handbook for Forecasters in the Bay of Bengal (Cuming, M. J., 1973).

(3) A Tropical Cyclone Analog Program for the North Indian Ocean (Brand, S., J. M. Long, J. W. Blleloch, and G. D. Hamilton, 1974).

(4) Annual Typhoon Reports, 1959-1973 (FWC/JTWC).

### b. OBJECTIVE TECHNIQUES:

During 1974, the following objective forecasting techniques were employed (an evaluation of the techniques is presented in Chapter V):

(1) EXTRAPOLATION - Storm movement is extrapolated by using the past 12-hour mean speed and direction for both 24- and 48-hour forecasts. Forecasts are determined by simple linear extrapolation using the 12-hour old best track position and the current warning position.

(2) MOHATT (modified HATRACK) - Steering by geostrophic winds derived from smoothed height fields at 700 mb and 500 mb levels, biased by 12-hour history inputs.

(3) TYMOD - Steering by global band upper air fields (GBUA) from FNWC Monterey, biased by 12-or 24-hour history inputs.

(4) TYFOON- Analog weighted mean track.

(5) FCSTINT - Uses statistical regression equations to make 24-, 48-, and 72-hour intensity forecasts.

#### 4. FORECASTING PROCEDURES

##### a. TRACK FORECASTING:

An initial forecast track is developed based on persistence, climatology, and objective techniques. This initial track is subjectively modified based on the following:

(1) The objective techniques are evaluated in conjunction with the best steering level.

(2) The prospects for recurvature are evaluated for all westward moving storms. The basic requisites for this evaluation are accurate continuity on mid-latitude troughs and numerical progs to indicate changes in amplitude or movement of troughs and the subtropical ridge. The northward tendency due to internal forces of each storm is also an important consideration.

(3) Steering is further evaluated by considering the latest upper air analyses as representative of the average upper air flow for the past 24-hours. These analyses are roughly 12 hours old thereby approximating the mid-point of the past 24-hour time interval. By this technique actual past 24-hour movement serves to indicate the best steering level as well as the effectiveness of steering.

(4) A final check is made against climatology to ascertain the likelihood of the forecast track. If the forecast is climatologically unusual, the forecast rationale is reappraised and the forecast track adjusted as necessary.

b. For intensity forecasting, heavy reliance is placed on aircraft reconnaissance reports, the Dvorak satellite interpretation model, and the TYFOON and FCSTINT objective techniques. Upper tropospheric outflow, sea surface temperatures, terrain influences, and speed of movement are additional considerations.

#### 5. WARNINGS

Tropical cyclone warnings are numbered sequentially. If warnings are discontinued and the storm reintensifies, as Typhoon Mary did this year, warnings are numbered consecutively from the last warning issued. Amended or corrected warnings are given the same number as the warnings they modify plus a sequential alphabetical designator to indicate that it is an amended warning. In 1974, a variable warning time was employed to maximize the use of all available reconnaissance platforms and permit flexibility in spreading the warning workload during multiple storm situations. Warnings within the JTWC primary area of responsibility are issued within two hours of 0000Z, 0600Z, 1200Z, and 1800Z with the constraint that two consecutive warnings may not be more than seven hours apart.

The forecast intervals are 12 and 24 hours for tropical depressions and 12, 24, 48, and 72 hours for typhoons and tropical storms. Warnings in the JTWC secondary area of responsibility are issued within two hours of 0800Z and 2000Z with the constraint that two consecutive warnings may not be more than 14 hours apart. Warnings for the secondary area are issued only after a tropical cyclone has reached an intensity of 34 knots or greater. The forecast intervals are 24 and 48 hours.

The variable warning time was utilized for 227 warnings out of a possible 657 or for 34.6% of the warnings. Only 29 of these 227 warnings were  $\pm 2$  hours from the normal warning times of 0000Z plus every 6 hours. The remainder of the variable warnings were within  $\pm 1$  hour of the normal warning times. Of the 173 levied satellite fixes during 1974, 81 were made possible by use of the variable warning time. If the variable warning time had not been available, these 81 fixes would have been levied on aircraft or land radar (if available) and the levy rate for satellite would have been 17.3% instead of the actual 32.5%.

Forecast periods are stated with respect to warning time. Thus, a 24-hour forecast normally verifies 26-28 hours after the latest aircraft or satellite fix and 30-36 hours after the latest surface synoptic chart and upper air charts.

Warning forecast positions are verified against the corresponding post analysis "best track" positions. A summary of verification results for 1974 is presented in Chapter V.

#### 6. PROGNOSTIC REASONING MESSAGE

Whenever warnings for typhoons and tropical storms are issued, a prognostic reasoning message is transmitted at 0000Z and 1200Z for the JTWC primary area of responsibility. This message is intended to provide field meteorologists with the reasoning behind the latest JTWC forecasts.

#### 7. TROPICAL WEATHER SUMMARY

This message, summarizing atmospheric conditions in the JTWC area of responsibility, is issued at 0600Z daily from 1 June to 30 November, and otherwise when the threat of tropical cyclone development exists or when warnings are being issued. It contains a detailed description of all significant tropical disturbances and JTWC's evaluation of potential for development.

#### 8. TROPICAL CYCLONE FORMATION ALERT

Alerts are issued whenever interpretation of synoptic and other meteorological data suggests that formation of a significant tropical cyclone is likely. These alerts are valid for up to 24 hours unless cancelled or reissued.

# CHAPTER II — RECONNAISSANCE & COMMUNICATION

## 1. GENERAL

The foundation of any good tropical cyclone warning is accurate and timely fixes. Because of the vastness of JTWC Guam's area of responsibility and the limited number of land or ship reporting stations, JTWC must rely on two primary means of fixing tropical cyclones, namely aircraft and satellite. Aircraft reconnaissance and satellite derived data provided approximately 88 percent of the required fix data in 1974. This year saw greatly increased utilization of DMSP data with satellite data providing the basis of 44 percent of the warning positions. This increase was primarily a result of the variable warning time, which allowed more flexibility in reconnaissance planning and increased usage of DMSP data.

## 2. RECONNAISSANCE RESPONSIBILITY AND SCHEDULING

Aircraft weather reconnaissance is performed in the JTWC area of responsibility by the 54th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron (54 WRS). The squadron, presently equipped with eight WC-130 aircraft, is located at Andersen Air Force Base, Guam. The JTWC reconnaissance requirements are sent daily during the typhoon season to the Tropical Cyclone Aircraft Reconnaissance Coordinator. These requirements include areas to be investigated, fix times and forecast position of cyclones to be fixed at those times.

Four fixes per day, at six-hourly intervals, are required (CINCPACINST 3140.1M) on all significant tropical cyclones in the JTWC primary area of responsibility (see inside front cover). Two fixes per day are required in the secondary area of responsibility. During the 1974 season, increased use was made of the Selective Reconnaissance Program (SRP) to fulfill these requirements. The SRP was implemented in 1972 to alleviate pressure on overtaxed aircraft reconnaissance assets. The SRP attempts to optimize the entire reconnaissance system by using each reconnaissance platform (aircraft, satellite, and surface radar) to its full potential. Various factors are considered in selecting which reconnaissance platform to use for any warning, e.g., the cyclone's location and stage of development, the DMSP orbit times and areal coverage, availability of land radar reports, the cyclone's threat to U.S. interests, aircraft operational limitations (e.g., one-fix versus two-fix mission), etc.

Use of the variable warning time was instrumental during the 1974 season in optimizing use of DMSP satellite data. Warnings were scheduled within two hours of the standard warning times with the constraint that no more than seven hours may elapse between two consecutive warnings. Thus, JTWC often was able to use satellite fixes which would not have been timely under a less flexible warning system as a basis for many warnings.

Aircraft reconnaissance remains the only method of accurately determining measurable storm parameters. Only the aircraft can provide direct measurements of height, temperature, flight level winds, sea level pressure, and numerous other parameters. These data are vital to the forecaster for indications of changing cyclone characteristics, thus providing a broader basis for tropical cyclone warnings. The aircraft also provides much greater flexibility in time and space compared to the other platforms.

DMSP satellites provide day and night coverage of the JTWC area of responsibility. Interpretation of DMSP satellite imagery provides estimates of cyclone positions and, for daytime passes, estimates of intensities using the DVORAK Technique (NOAA TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM, NESS-45). A major disadvantage of the satellite is that until a storm has an eye, fix positions can vary significantly depending on the analyst, thus creating possible confusion as to the actual movement of the cyclone. In addition, satellites provide no direct measurements of parameters related to cyclone intensity nor do they give any reliable indication of various wind radii.

Land radar provides useful positioning data on well developed cyclones when in the proximity (usually within 200 nm of radar position) of the Republic of Philippines, Hong Kong, Taiwan, or Japan (including the Ryukyus). Radar does not, however, provide measurements or estimates of tropical cyclone intensity. Subsequent sections summarize the JTWC utilization of the various reconnaissance platforms during 1974

## 3. AIRCRAFT RECONNAISSANCE EVALUATION CRITERIA

The following criteria are used to evaluate reconnaissance support to JTWC.

a. Six-hourly fixes - To be counted as made on time, a fix must satisfy the following criteria:

(1) Fix must be made not earlier than 1 hour before, nor later than 1/2 hour after scheduled fix time.

(2) Aircraft in area requested by scheduled fix time, but unable to locate center due to:

- (a) Cyclone dissipation; or
- (b) rapid acceleration of the cyclone away from the forecast position.

(3) If penetration not possible due to geographic or other flight restrictions, aircraft radar fixes are acceptable.

b. Levied 6-hourly fixes made outside the above limits are evaluated as follows:

(1) Early-fix is made within the interval from 3 hours to 1 hour prior to scheduled fix times; however, no credit will be given for early fixes made within 3 hours of the previous fix.

(2) Late-fix is made within the interval from 1/2 hour to 3 hours after scheduled fix time.

c. When 3-hourly fixes are levied, they must satisfy the same time criteria discussed above in order to be classified as made on time. Three-hourly fixes made that do not meet the above criteria are classified as follows:

(1) Early-fix is made within the interval from 1 1/2 hours to 1 hour prior to scheduled fix time.

(2) Late-fix is made within the interval from 1/2 hour to 1 1/2 hours after scheduled fix time.

d. Fixes not meeting the above criteria are scored as missed.

e. Levied fix time on an "as soon as possible" fix is considered to be:

(1) Sixteen hours plus estimated time enroute after an alert aircraft and crew are levied; or

(2) Four hours plus estimated time enroute after the DTG of message levying an ASAP fix if an aircraft and crew, previously alerted, are available for duty.

f. Investigatives - to be counted as made on time, investigatives must satisfy the following criteria:

(1) The aircraft must be within 250 nm of the specified point by the scheduled time.

(2) The specified flight level and track must be flown.

(3) Reconnaissance observations are required every half-hour in accordance with AWSM 105-1. Turn and mid-point winds shall be reported on each full observation within 250 nm of the levied point.

(4) Observations are required in all quadrants unless a concentrated investigation in one or more quadrants has been specified.

(5) Aircraft must contact JTWC before leaving area of concern.

g. Investigatives not meeting the time criteria of paragraph f, will be classified as follows:

(1) Late-aircraft is within 250 nm of the specified point after the scheduled time, but prior to the scheduled time plus 2 hours.

(2) Missed-aircraft fails to be within 250 nm of the specified point by the scheduled time plus 2 hours.

#### 4. AIRCRAFT RECONNAISSANCE SUMMARY

Aircraft reconnaissance was levied 351 times to make six-hourly fixes on tropical cyclones in 1974. This is an increase of 124 levied fixes over 1973 and represents 66% of the levied six-hourly fixes before the cyclone passed the no-fly line. The remaining required fixes were levied against satellite (32.5%) or land radar (1.5%) as available. The increase in levied aircraft fixes during 1974 was due to the much higher level of tropical cyclone activity compared to 1973 (the year of lightest activity since JTWC was established in 1959). Nevertheless, the percentage increase in levied six-hourly aircraft fixes from 1973 to 1974 (54.6%) was significantly less than the percentage increase in warnings (68.5%) due to the greater use of DMSP data for fixes during 1974.

In addition to the levied six-hourly fixes, 30 investigatives and 7 intermediate fixes were levied by JTWC in 1974. The use of DMSP satellite data in conjunction with synoptic data resulted in only 4 levied investigatives on suspect areas that did not develop into tropical cyclones.

Table 2-1 summarizes reconnaissance effectiveness. Using the scoring criteria in Section 3, the 30 missed fixes (or 8.4% of the total levied fixes) represent a slight increase over 1973. Significantly, approximately one-half of the 1974 missed fixes occurred after mid-October, when the 54th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron was reduced to eight aircraft.

TABLE 2-1. AIRCRAFT RECONNAISSANCE EFFECTIVENESS

	NUMBER OF FIXES	PERCENT
COMPLETED ON TIME	292	81.5
EARLY	1	.3
LATE	35	9.8
MISSED	30	8.4
TOTAL	358	100.0

#### LEVIED VS. MISSED FIXES

	LEVIED	MISSED	PERCENT
AVERAGE 1965-1970	507	10	2.0
1971	802	61	7.6
1972	624	126	20.2
1973	227	13	5.7
1974	358	30	8.4

#### 5. RADAR RECONNAISSANCE SUMMARY

The 1974 typhoon season produced the largest number of radar reports ever received at JTWC during a single season. A total of 997 radar reports of tropical cyclone positions were received; 995 from land stations<sup>1</sup> and 2 from aircraft. No ship radar reports were received during the 1974 Typhoon season. The large number of radar reports is primarily a result of the track and speed of the storms. Of the sixteen tropical storms and typhoons that came under the surveillance of radar, seven,

Gilda, Jean, Mary, Polly, Rose, Shirley, and Wendy, had tracks within radar range of Japan and the Ryukyu Islands, where the Japanese Meteorological Agency has established an extensive and highly reliable radar network. These seven storms accounted for 78% of all radar reports. Typhoon Shirley, which slowly meandered from central Ryukyus to southern Japan, alone accounted for 225 reports, nearly 23% of the total. During one period, Typhoon Polly was simultaneously surveyed by five radar sites.

To evaluate the quality of the 1974 radar data, the land radar reports were separated into the three categories of accuracy defined in the WMO radar code. These categories are: good (within 10 km; 5.4 nm), fair (within 10-30 km; 5.4-16.2 nm) and poor (within 30-50 km; 16.2-27 nm). Of the 995 reports, 34% were good, 38% were fair and 28% were poor. Consideration of radar reports made only while storms were of typhoon intensity yielded 45% in the good category. All land radar reports were compared to the JTWC best track position and the mean deviation was 12.0 nm. This is identical to the mean deviation obtained during the 1973 season which utilized only 409 land radar reports. The mean deviation of radar reports taken while storms were of typhoon intensity was also 12.0 nm.

Of the 995 land radar reports, 75.3% were obtained from sites in Japan and the Ryukyu Islands, 17.0% from the Philippines, 6.4% from the Royal Observatory at Hong Kong, 0.5% from Taiwan and 0.4% from each Guam and Korea. Although Hong Kong exhibited only a small percentage of reports, these provided valuable positioning information for 6 storms west of the Air Weather Service no-fly line. Sites in Taiwan and Korea provided similar information for Lucy and Wendy. Radars of National Meteorological Agencies accounted for 64% of all reports, AC&W sites 12% and Air Weather Service stations 24% (primarily from Kadena AFB, Okinawa and Clark AFB, Philippines), a 16% increase over the 1973 AWS contribution.

Communication problems in the Philippines resulted in the absence of any radar reports during the passages of Bess and Elaine across northern Luzon, although the storms were within range of four radar sites and very close to two of these. There remains a critical need for radar coverage on the east coast of Luzon and in the Luzon Straits. Hopefully, the site at Catanduanes Island and a new site (BASCO) in the Bataan Islands will be operational by the latter part of the 1975 Typhoon season.

## 6. SATELLITE RECONNAISSANCE SUMMARY

The use of DMSP satellite data for tropical cyclone reconnaissance provided by U.S. Air Force DMSP sites increased dramatically during 1974. The levy rate for satellite fixes increased to 32.5% compared with 15.4% in 1973. Since there are a number of situations each year when a choice of platforms is not possible (e.g., when cyclones are past the no-fly line near the Asian coast), the actual use rate of

1 A list of land radar sites is located in the "Tropical Cyclone Center Fix Data" portion of this report.

DMSP data for warnings is always significantly higher than the levy rate. During 1974, the use rate increased to 43.8% from 27.4% in 1973. Three factors are responsible for this large increase in the use of satellite data. First, 1974 was a much more active season than 1973, placing a much greater load on available aircraft reconnaissance assets. Selectively using DMSP data for many fixes takes some pressure off the aircraft reconnaissance resources and helps insure that aircraft fixes will be available when needed most. Second, there were always at least two DMSP spacecraft operational during 1974 and during the heart of the primary season (August through November) data were available from three satellites. Thus, during 1974, satellite coverage was available for 88% of the six-hourly warning cycles compared to only 58% during 1973. The third and dominant factor in the increased use of satellite data was the use of the variable warning time option described in Chapter I.

The DMSP satellite network continued to operate smoothly during 1974. DMSP sites made 1203 position estimates on tropical cyclones in the western North Pacific area compared with 605 during 1973. Once-daily intensity estimates derived from the Dvorak technique (NOAA TM, NESS-45) were also computed. Additionally, hundreds of other satellite analyses were made on tropical disturbances and tropical cyclones in their pre-warning stages. The primary network sites during 1974 were Nimitz Hill, Guam; Fuchu, Japan; and Nakon Phanom, Thailand (NKP). Kadena, Japan and AFGWC served as backup sites for the western North Pacific. Additionally, NKP and AFGWC provided DMSP coverage of tropical cyclone activity in the Bay of Bengal. Late in 1974, the Fuchu site was relocated to Yokota Air Base, Japan. The Kadena site has been returned to a fully operational status and will be a primary site during the 1975 season.

DMSP derived positions of tropical cyclones are separated into six classes according to the method of gridding and type of apparent circulation center. These classes are identified by the Position Code Number (PCN) system shown below.

PCN	CLASS
1	Visible Eye/Geographical Gridding
2	Visible Eye/Ephemeris Gridding
3	Well Defined Circulation Center/Geographical Gridding
4	Well Defined Circulation Center/Ephemeris Gridding
5	Poorly Defined Circulation Center/Geographical Gridding
6	Poorly Defined Circulation Center/Ephemeris Gridding

Each derived DMSP position is compared to the JTWC best track position for the corresponding time. The mean deviations between the satellite positions and best track positions for the past three years are shown in Table 2-2. The statistics for 1973 and 1974 are for all sites because the DMSP

satellite network was operational for these years. The statistics for 1972, however, are limited to the Guam site since only positions from the Guam sites were used in the Selective Reconnaissance Program that year and standardized positioning techniques had not been made available to all sites.

Table 2-2. Mean Deviations (nm) of DMSP Derived Tropical Cyclone Positions from JTWC Best Track Positions, 1972-1974. Number of cases shown in parentheses.

PCN	1972 (GUAM)	1973 (ALL SITES)	1974 (ALL SITES)
1	14.2(104)	15.5(129)	13.6(224)
2	15.8( 53)	20.0( 17)	17.4( 37)
3	21.3(100)	20.3(252)	20.1(422)
4	20.2( 39)	20.0( 24)	23.9( 70)
5	29.9(137)	45.9(163)	35.4(342)
6	30.4(157)	29.6( 20)	49.4(108)
1&2	14.7(157)	16.0(146)	14.2(261)
3&4	21.0(139)	20.3(276)	20.6(492)
5&6	30.2(294)	44.1(183)	38.8(450)
TOTAL	23.9(590)	26.4(605)	26.0(1203)

The increase in the mean deviations of the poorly defined cases (PCN 5&6) in 1973 and 1974, compared to 1972, is significant. With more experience in DMSP data interpretation and use of various thresholding techniques to amplify the mesoscale features near the cyclone's circulation center, many of the cases that would have been classified as poorly defined in 1972 could be classified as well defined in 1973 and 1974. This did not increase the mean deviations in the well defined category (PCN 3&4); however, it did increase the mean deviations in the poorly defined category since cases in this category during 1973 and 1974 were truly poorly defined. The percent of cases in the poorly defined category was 50% in 1972, 30% in 1973, and 37% in 1974. Poorly defined cases are much more frequent at night due to the coarser resolution of the infrared sensors, e.g., during 1974, 50% of night cases were poorly defined compared to 26% of the daytime cases. The percent of cases with visible eyes (PCN 1&2) has remained relatively stable: 27% in 1972, 24% in 1973, and 22% in 1974.

The 1974 positioning statistics for the individual DMSP sites are given in Table 2-3. There is little difference among the sites in positioning accuracies. These statistics and those in Table 2-2 indicate that the DMSP PCN classification system is stable, reliable, and reproducible by independent analysts following standardized guidance (1 WWP 105-10, Tropical Cyclone Position and Intensity Analysis Using Satellite Data).

Once-daily tropical cyclone intensity estimates are made from the daytime DMSP data using the Dvorak technique. This technique assigns a Current Intensity (CI) number to the cyclone depending on the cyclone's Central Features (CF), Banding Features (BF), and continuity considerations from previous analyses. Following are the Maximum Wind Speeds (MWS) associated with each CI number.

Table 2-3. Mean Deviations (nm) of DMSP Derived Tropical Cyclone Positions from JTWC Best Track Positions for Western North Pacific DMSP Sites during 1974. Number of cases shown in parentheses.

PCN	GUAM	YOKOTA	NAKON PHANOM	KADENA
1&2	12.6(116)	15.7( 72)	14.3( 36)	11.7(26)
3&4	20.0(231)	21.3(175)	19.6( 54)	18.7(24)
5&6	35.4(206)	46.2(118)	37.0( 94)	38.5(31)
TOTAL*	24.2(553)	28.3(365)	27.5(184)	24.0(81)

\*20 less than 1974 totals in Table 2-2 which includes some positions from AFGWC.

CI	MWS(Knots)	CI	MWS(Knots)	CI	MWS(Knots)
1.5	25	4.0	60	6.5	122
2.0	30	4.5	72	7.0	135
2.5	35	5.0	85	7.5	150
3.0	40	5.5	97	8.0	170
3.5	50	6.0	110		

Figure 2-1 shows a comparison of the derived intensities with the JTWC Best Track (BT) intensities for 1974. The BT intensities were placed into the closest corresponding CI category and deviations computed according to CI numbers. Overall, 74% of the cases fell within  $\pm 0.5$  CI number and 91% of the cases within  $\pm 1.0$  CI number. There was a tendency for the DMSP intensity estimates to be slightly higher than the BT wind speeds.

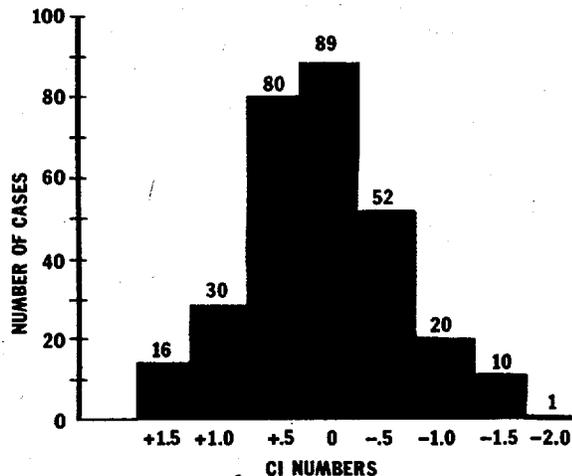


FIGURE 2-1. Comparison of derived CI number\* and JTWC BT intensities.

\*Nimitz Hill site only

The greatest benefit from DMSP data has been the significant increase in JTWC's ability to forecast tropical cyclone development. By carefully monitoring daily changes in tropical disturbances, JTWC can normally give at least 12 to 24 hours notice that a significant tropical cyclone

is developing. When development during the next 24 hours is judged likely, a tropical cyclone formation alert is issued giving the current location, the estimated maximum winds in the disturbance, and the area where development is likely to occur. Formation alerts are updated as necessary until the cyclone is picked up in warning status or canceled if the disturbance fails to develop. Table 2-4 shows the verification rate of tropical cyclone formation alerts for the past five years. A significant increase in the verification rate occurred in 1971, the first season for which DMSP data was available. Subsequent increases can be attributed to increased skill in interpreting the DMSP imagery and close integration of satellite and conventional meteorological data.

Table 2-4. VERIFICATION SUMMARY FOR TROPICAL CYCLONE FORMATION ALERTS

YEAR	NUMBER OF ALERT SYSTEMS	ALERT SYSTEMS WHICH BECAME NUMBERED TROPICAL CYCLONES	TOTAL NUMBERED TROPICAL CYCLONES	DEVELOPMENT RATE
1970	32	18	27	56%
1971	48	33	37	69%
1972	41	29	32	71%
1973	26	22	23	85%
1974	35	30	35	86%

Due to the use of DMSP data to monitor tropical disturbances in their developing stages, the need for aircraft investigative flights has been greatly reduced resulting in considerable savings of aircraft reconnaissance resources in recent years. Table 2-5 presents a summary of levied investigative flights during the past five years. During the past two years, the ratio of levied investigative flights to the total number of tropical cyclones has been near unity. In most cases during 1973 and 1974, the investigative flight provided the basis for the first warning on the tropical cyclone.

Table 2-5. SUMMARY OF AIRCRAFT INVESTIGATIVE FLIGHTS

YEAR	LEVIED INVESTIGATIVE FLIGHTS	TOTAL TROPICAL CYCLONES	RATIO
1970	170	27	6.3-1
1971	179	37	4.8-1
1972	81	32	2.5-1
1973	28	23	1.2-1
1974	30	35	0.9-1

Some simple calculations illustrate the magnitude of aircraft reconnaissance savings

during the developing, pre-warning stages of tropical cyclones. Multiplying the average ratio of investigative flights to tropical cyclones experienced during 1970 and 1971 of 5.5 to 1 times 34 (the average yearly number of tropical cyclones including tropical depressions) results in a requirement of 187 investigative flights in an average year without DMSP data. With DMSP data a ratio of unity can be achieved requiring only 34 investigative flights in an average year. Thus, average savings of 153 investigative flights per year can be achieved. A normal 10 to 12 hour investigative flight is equivalent to a mission making two consecutive six-hourly fixes. Thus, an equivalent savings of 306 six-hourly fixes are realized. When this figure is compared to the average number of levied six-hourly fixes (534) during the last 10 years, the large savings of aircraft resources during the early developing stages of tropical cyclones becomes evident. This use of DMSP data during the pre-warning stages of cyclones and selective use of DMSP data for six-hourly fixes once a cyclone has developed helps explain why the large reductions in aircraft reconnaissance assets have not yet degraded the tropical cyclone warning service. The primary problem facing JTWC in future years will be to optimize the mix of reconnaissance assets so that the maximum capabilities of each resource can be realized.

DMSP satellites have become a vital part of the tropical cyclone warning system during the past few years. Their loss now that the aircraft reconnaissance assets have been drastically reduced would seriously degrade JTWC's warning capabilities. The overall use of DMSP satellite data for warnings should increase in future years; however, the very large increase in satellite use from 1973 to 1974 was due primarily to the one-time benefit of the variable warning time option and increases in future years will probably be at a much slower rate. Also, the potential DMSP satellite use rate is heavily dependent on the number and orbit time of the satellites. During periods when only one DMSP satellite is operational, the potential use rate drops sharply and JTWC's flexibility in optimizing a mix of aircraft and satellite data is greatly reduced.

## 7. COMMUNICATIONS

### a. AIR TO GROUND

Aircraft reconnaissance data are normally received by JTWC via direct phone patch through Andersen Aeronautical Station, which is the primary station for this purpose. Under degraded radio propagation conditions, the Clark or Fuchu aeronautical stations can intercept and relay the data via AUTOVON and teletype to JTWC.

Average communication delays for the preliminary and complete center data messages for past years are compared with 1974 delays in Figure 2-2. Delay times are defined as the difference between the fix time and the time of message receipt at JTWC. The preliminary fix message continued to prove its effectiveness by permitting a significant amount of extra time to be spent in forecast preparation.

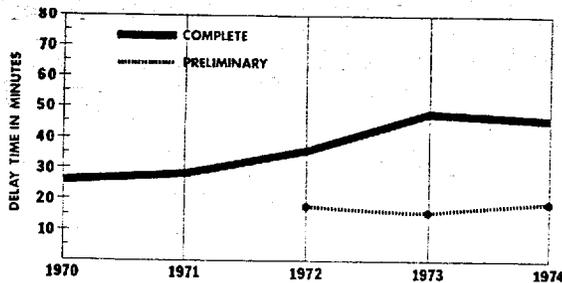


FIGURE 2-2. DELAY TIMES - Receipt of eye data messages.

Table 2-6 depicts the complete center data messages received more than one hour after fix time and after warning time. The decrease in the latter can be directly attributed to the variable warning time introduced in 1974.

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
% Complete fix messages delayed over one hour	5	6	6	20	19
% Complete fix messages received after warning time	0.9	2.1	5.5	10.1	4.9

b. SELECTIVE RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM

With the advent of the SRP, the importance of radar and satellite fix data has increased considerably over previous years. A review of the associated communication delays follows with delay times defined as the difference between the observation time and the time of message entry into the AWN. In contrast to previous years, radar reports were received in a very timely manner. Data from the AC&W radar sites in the Philippines and data from nationally operated radars of the Republic of China, Hong Kong, Japan, and the Republic of the Philippines were delayed an average of only 20 to 35 minutes. In the worst cases, JTWC still received the messages within 80 minutes of observation time. Tropical cyclone radar data is routed to JTWC over the AWN through the use of a special high precedence collective indicator. Additionally the AC&W radar reports were phoned to JTWC from Clark AB, thereby providing the information somewhat earlier than indicated.

Over 1557 position and intensity estimates were derived from Air Weather Service (AWS) DMSP sites and the aircraft

carrier USS CONSTELLATION during 1974. The data from the AWS DMSP sites were immediately passed via AUTOVON followed by an AWN message. AUTOVON provided rapid communication of the essentials and a brief two-way discussion of the data (a benefit not possible by message). Average delay times of 65 minutes for telephone and 84 minutes for message resulted from a sampling of mid-season storms. These delay times are the difference between satellite equator-crossing time and the time of the telephone call or entry of the message into the AWN. Systematic differences in data processing time among the DMSP sites introduces small variations in the above figures which are independent of communications and analysis time.

c. OUTGOING COMMUNICATIONS

Messages originating at JTWC are processed by the Naval Telecommunications Center (NTCC) of the Naval Communications Station, Guam. By special agreement, all tropical cyclone warnings are placed in the communications system before pending IMMEDIATE precedence traffic. Manual processing is accomplished as though the warning had FLASH precedence. Warnings were delivered to the message center an average of 28 minutes before warning time. In Figure 2-3, yearly averages of the handling time are plotted relative to warning time as indicated by the length of vertical bars. Handling times for tropical depression warnings (not shown) were reduced from 25 minutes in 1973 to 9 minutes in 1974.

The dramatic improvement in handling time achieved during 1973 continued into 1974, thereby allowing the average message to be placed on the circuits before the established warning time. The time of receipt of a warning at a particular station depends on factors beyond the control of either JTWC or NTCC.

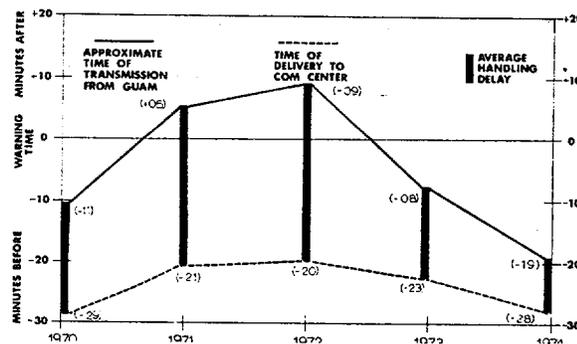


FIGURE 2-3. AUTODIN handling time data for typhoon and tropical storm warnings.

# CHAPTER III — RESEARCH SUMMARY

## 1. GENERAL

One of the three major tasks of the Joint Typhoon Warning Center is to conduct tropical cyclone analysis and forecasting research. In most cases the research projects are directly concerned with either movement or intensity forecast improvement. Meteorologists from outside agencies such as the Environmental Prediction Research Facility, the Naval Postgraduate School, the 54th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron and Detachment 1, 1st Weather Wing often collaborate with JTWC on research projects. The following briefs summarize significant research completed during the past year. Research underway but not yet completed is not reported in this section.

## 2. COST EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATION OF DROPSONDE DERIVED SEA LEVEL PRESSURES IN TROPICAL CYCLONES OF THE WESTERN NORTH PACIFIC

(Reference: McPeck, R. E. and O. R. Scrivener, FLEWEACEN/JTWC Technical Note 74-6).

From the earliest days of aircraft reconnaissance of tropical cyclones, dropsonde data taken in the cyclone centers showed a very high correlation between dropsonde measured surface pressure and aircraft measured 700-mb height. Jordan (1957) studied this correlation and derived a regression equation that has been used operationally for many years as an initial estimate of surface pressure by Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC), Guam. Sea level pressure measurement is an important tool in deriving maximum surface wind speeds in tropical cyclones. In the light of present day forecasting techniques and ever tightening budgetary constraints, this study was undertaken to determine the feasibility of relying solely on a regression equation to derive sea level pressure from aircraft measured 700-mb heights.

Results showed that Jordan's regression equation can be used operationally for determining tropical cyclone intensity. By using the equation for minimum sea level pressure estimates, instead of dropsonde measured sea level pressure, a dollar savings of approximately \$100,000 would be realized in the Western North Pacific each year.

## 3. DERIVATION OF A REVISED MAXIMUM WIND/MINIMUM SEA LEVEL PRESSURE RELATIONSHIP FOR TROPICAL CYCLONES

(Reference: Atkinson, G. D. and C. R. Holliday, FLEWEACEN/JTWC Technical Note 75-1).

A revised minimum sea level pressure/maximum sustained surface wind relationship for tropical cyclones for the Western North Pacific is derived. The data sample used was 26 years of peak wind gust observations from

island and coastal meteorological stations which experienced tropical cyclone hits. Minimum sea level pressures were determined from station pressure data and aircraft reconnaissance observations. The recorded peak gust values were adjusted for differences in station and anemometer elevation and reduced to sustained (one-minute average) surface winds using standard gust factor relationships. The resulting equation is:

$$V_{max} = 6.7 (1010 - P_c)^{0.644}$$

Where  $V_{max}$  is the maximum sustained surface wind and  $P_c$  is the minimum sea level pressure. The standard error of the regression equation on the dependent data is 8.8 knots and 75% of the cases fell within + 10 knots of the regression line. Due to the availability of better ground truth observations of maximum surface winds, this relationship is considered more accurate than previous minimum pressure/maximum wind relationships which were derived primarily from maximum surface winds estimated from aircraft reconnaissance sea state observations. The new relationship has been adopted for operational use by JTWC and is used in conjunction with maximum flight level (700 mb) winds and satellite intensity estimates to determine the maximum sustained wind speeds in tropical cyclones. The maximum wind values derived from this equation can be adjusted subjectively for synoptic situations in which the environmental pressures on the cyclone's periphery are abnormally high or low. Table 3-1 gives the pressure/wind relationships derived from the equation.

TABLE 3-1. MAXIMUM SUSTAINED (ONE-MINUTE AVERAGE) SURFACE WIND SPEEDS (MWS) (KNOTS) FOR SPECIFIED VALUES OF MINIMUM SEA LEVEL PRESSURE (MSLP) (mb).

MSLP	MWS	MSLP	MWS	MSLP	MWS
1000	30	960	83	920	122
995	38	955	89	915	126
990	46	950	94	910	130
985	53	945	99	905	134
980	60	940	103	900	138
975	66	935	108	895	142
970	72	930	113	890	146
965	78	925	117	885	150

## 4. FORECAST VERIFICATION AS A FUNCTION OF RECONNAISSANCE PLATFORM

(Reference: Harrison, E. J., Jr., and A. L. Bryant, FLEWEACEN/JTWC Technical Note 75-2)

There has been much discussion in recent years as to the effect of reconnaissance platforms on forecast position accuracy, e.g., will a 24-hour forecast based on an aircraft fix be more accurate than one based on satellite? This study compares the mean warning position and forecast accuracies for JTWC warnings based on aircraft, satellite, radar and other fixes for the 1973 and 1974 seasons. The single most important result of

the study is that warnings based on aircraft fixes are, in the mean, more accurate. The main reason for this is the ability of the aircraft to locate the storm center, regardless of the stage of cyclone development. When storms are well developed, there is essentially no difference in forecast accuracy between warnings based on aircraft and satellite; however, in the poorly developed storms aircraft-based warnings are considerably (approximately 22%) more accurate. The study indicates that continued use of the Selective Reconnaissance Program will provide the most accurate position forecasts possible, while optimizing utility of dwindling aircraft assets.

# CHAPTER IV — SUMMARY OF TROPICAL CYCLONES

## 1. GENERAL RESUME

During 1974, there was a sharp reversal from the abnormally light tropical cyclone activity observed during 1973. Named tropical cyclones numbered 32 during 1974 (Table 4-1) which is 10% higher than the latest 15-year average<sup>1</sup> displayed in Table 4-2. Climatological statistics on typhoons are given in Table 4-3. Less than half (47%) of these tropical storms developed to typhoon strength (15)--well below the average ratio of 65% derived from the long term average (Table 4-4). Deviation of normal monthly typhoon distribution was particularly noticeable during July and August when only

3 were recorded in contrast to the climatological average of 7.

Warnings were issued in 1974 on numbered tropical cyclones during 148 calendar days spanning all months except February. This closely matches the mean of the past 15 years (Table 4-5) but is a significant increase (almost twice) over the number of warning days during 1973.

The number of typhoon days (Table 4-6), however, numbered only 62, well below the 15-year average of 90 days. This reflects the tendency of this season's tropical cyclones not to develop beyond storm strength.

TABLE 4-1. 1974 TROPICAL CYCLONES

CYCLONE	TYPE	NAME	(PRD OF WRNG)	CALENDAR DAYS OF WARNING	MAX SFC WIND+	MIN OBS SLP	TOTAL	WARNINGS ISSUED	
								NO. AS TYPHOONS	DISTANCE TRAVELED
01	TS	WANDA	10 JAN - 13 JAN	4	55	992	15	---	1050
02	TS	AMY	14 MAR - 19 MAR	6	45	987	21	---	1750
03	TS	BABE	26 APR - 02 MAY	7	60	983	26	---	1600
04	TY	CARLA	02 MAY - 07 MAY	6	80	963	22	7	1550
05	TD	---	07 JUN - 08 JUN	2	30	---	5	---	150
06	TY	DINAH	08 JUN - 14 JUN	7	70	974	26	7	1550
07	TS	EMMA	13 JUN - 18 JUN	6	60	988	21	---	1300
08	TS	FREDA	21 JUN - 22 JUN	2	45	989	7	---	800
09	TY	GILDA	30 JUN - 07 JUL	8	90	944	28	18	1400
10	TS	HARRIET	15 JUL - 18 JUL	4	45	996	13	---	900
11	TS	JEAN	17 JUL - 20 JUL	4	45	995	14	---	850
12	TY	IVY	17 JUL - 22 JUL	6	95	945	23	15	1850
13	TS	KIM	23 JUL - 24 JUL	2	50	989	6	---	350
14	TS	LUCY	09 AUG - 11 AUG	3	54	995	10	---	350
15	TY	MARY	*	13	70	964	47	5	3400
16	TD	---	14 AUG - 15 AUG	2	30	994	5	---	250
17	TS	NADINE	15 AUG - 18 AUG	4	50	982	14	---	1600
18	TS	OLIVE	(CENTRAL PACIFIC HURRICANE CENTER)						
19	TY	POLLY	25 AUG - 02 SEP	9	95	948	31	20	1850
20	TD	---	27 AUG - 28 AUG	2	30	994	6	---	300
21	TS	ROSE	28 AUG - 31 AUG	4	50	985	13	---	800
22	TY	SHIRLEY	04 SEP - 09 SEP	6	70	972	21	9	950
23	TS	TRIX	05 SEP - 06 SEP	2	40	---	5	---	250
24	TY	VIRGINIA	12 SEP - 16 SEP	5	75	969	15	9	780
25	TS	WENDY	24 SEP - 30 SEP	7	60	984	24	---	800
26	TY	AGNES	24 SEP - 02 OCT	9	105	961	30	17	2000
27	TY	BESS	08 OCT - 14 OCT	7	65	980	25	10	1950
28	TY	CARMEN	14 OCT - 19 OCT	6	75	974	21	13	1250
29	TY	DELLA	21 OCT - 27 OCT	7	90	958	25	16	1600
30	TY	ELAINE	24 OCT - 31 OCT	8	95	943	29	14	1700
31	TS	FAYE	01 NOV - 04 NOV	4	55	987	13	---	1250
32	TY	GLORIA	03 NOV - 09 NOV	7	120	931	27	15	1850
33	TS	HESTER	14 NOV - 15 NOV	2	35	1000	5	---	350
34	TY	IRMA	21 NOV - 02 DEC	12	115	939	44	19	2250
35	TS	JUDY	18 DEC - 19 DEC	2	40	998	6	---	150
36	TS	KIT	*	5	40	995	14	---	1200
1974 TOTALS				148**			657	194	

\*Mary 11 Aug - 19 Aug and 23 Aug - 26 Aug  
 Kit 19 Dec - 21 Dec and 23 Dec - 24 Dec

\*\*Overlapping days included only once in sum  
 +Over water estimate (one-minute averaging period)

No super typhoons (maximum sustained winds >130 knots) were observed during 1974, the first year since documentation began in 1959 that no typhoon reached this category. It is suspected, however, that Typhoon Gloria may have approached super typhoon intensity prior to landfall on the Philippine archipelago in early November. This is based on the trend of central pressure fall of the final aircraft fixes, however, lack of additional supporting evidence restricts Gloria from being entered in the super typhoon category.

One of the synoptic features during August and September was the penetration of monsoon westerlies to more poleward latitudes than normal. This situation was caused initially by the extremely large circulation of Typhoon Mary moving to subtropical latitudes. This resulted in an anomalous monsoon trough location extending from coastal South China northeastward to the Ryukyus. Of the four tropical cyclones that developed during this period three (Tropical Depression No. 20, Tropical Storm Rose, and Typhoon Shirley) displayed unusual initial courses compared to climatology by heading northeasterly.

By early October, the monsoon trough became re-established near its normal position in the Philippine Sea, and triggered development of a series of destructive cyclones which crossed the Philippine Islands. This parade of tropical cyclones, led by Bess in October and climaxed by Gloria in early November, subjected the Island of Luzon to the strikes of five typhoons in a period of slightly less than a month. The frequency of these repeated onslaughts to Luzon is unparalleled in climatological records available since World War II.

The Tropical Upper Tropospheric Trough (TUTT) was very active during 1974 producing 19% of the season's named tropical cyclones. Typhoons Polly, Virginia, Agnes and Tropical Storms Freda, Kim, and Wendy developed from disturbances caused by upper lows in the trough. A study of the long term average (Atkinson 1974) indicates approximately 15% of the named tropical cyclones in the western North Pacific can be traced to these disturbances which originate in the trade wind region, and are produced on the south and east periphery of the upper level lows.

TABLE 4-2 FREQUENCY OF TROPICAL STORMS (INCLUDING TYPHOONS) BY MONTHS AND YEARS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1945	0	0	0	1	1	2	5	7	6	1	3	0	26
1946	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	2	3	1	2	0	15
1947	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	3	5	6	6	1	27
1948	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	5	5	4	3	2	26
1949	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	3	6	1	3	2	22
1950	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	3	3	3	1	18
1951	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	2	17
1952	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	5	6	3	4	28
1953	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	6	3	4	3	1	23
1954	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	6	4	3	3	0	19
1955	1	0	1	1	0	1	6	3	3	4	1	1	22
1956	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	5	5	2	3	1	22
1957	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	5	4	3	0	21
1958	1	0	0	0	1	3	5	3	3	3	2	1	22
1959	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	6	6	4	2	2	26
AVERAGE (1945-59)	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.5	3.0	4.0	4.3	3.3	2.7	1.2	22.3
1960	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	10	3	4	1	1	27
1961	1	1	1	1	3	2	5	4	6	5	1	1	31
1962	0	1	0	1	2	0	6	7	3	5	3	2	30
1963	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	3	5	5	0	3	25
1964	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	9	7	6	6	1	40
1965	2	2	1	1	2	3	5	6	7	2	2	1	34
1966	0	0	0	1	2	1	5	8	7	3	2	1	30
1967	1	0	2	1	1	1	6	8	7	4	3	1	35
1968	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	8	3	6	4	0	27
1969	1	0	1	1	0	0	3	4	3	3	2	1	19
1970	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	6	4	5	4	0	24
1971	1	0	1	3	4	2	8	4	6	4	2	0	35
1972	1	0	0	0	1	3	6	5	4	5	2	3	30
1973	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	2	4	3	0	21
1974	1	0	1	1	1	4	4	5	5	4	4	2	32
AVERAGE (1960-70)	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.8	4.9	6.1	4.8	4.3	2.6	1.1	29.3

Based on available casualty reports, Typhoons Dinah and Gilda, Tropical Storm Wendy, and Tropical Depression No. 20 accounted for the majority of the tropical cyclone related casualties (Table 4-7). Typhoon Gilda proved the most disastrous of the year. Gilda's circulation triggered flashfloods and landslides in Korea and Japan in early July resulting in a heavy toll of lives (128). Damage estimates of \$1.2 billion in Japan rank it among the most costly to strike that country in recent years. Torrential rains from the extra-tropical stages of Tropical Depression No. 20 produced similar results on the western coast of Korea in late August, accounting for a combined missing and dead total of 77. The worst marine disaster occurred near southern Taiwan as 3,500 ton Panamanian freighter SUN SHANG sank in heavy seas produced by Tropical Storm Wendy (60 knots) with the loss of 31 crewmen.

The northern Philippine Islands experienced a high frequency of typhoons (?) during the year with Dinah's crossing Luzon in June being the most disastrous as casualties totaled 106 persons. The succession of typhoons during October and November crossing Luzon, however, also inflicted heavy damage (\$23 million) to the

rice and sugar cane crops with serious economic impact on the island republic. Reconnaissance of one of these typhoons (Bess) while in the South China Sea, led to the tragic loss of a U.S. Air Force weather reconnaissance aircraft and its crew of six.

Much of the pertinent meteorological data and tropical cyclone damage statistics in this chapter were based on information received from the following sources: Weather Bureau of the Republic of China; Royal Observatory of Hong Kong; Office of the High Commissioner, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; Japan Meteorological Agency; National Weather Service of the Republic of the Philippines; and the Environmental Data Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Liverpool Underwriters Association.

<sup>1</sup> The climatology of tropical cyclone activity in the western North Pacific during the last 30 years indicates a significant increase in tropical cyclones since 1960. This is probably due to better observational data, especially satellites, during recent years. Therefore, JTWC considers the last 15-year period as the most representative of the long term average.

TABLE 4-3 FREQUENCY OF TROPICAL STORMS REACHING TYPHOON INTENSITY BY MONTHS AND YEARS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1945	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	3	1	1	0	13
1946	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	3	1	2	0	13
1947	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	4	5	4	1	19
1948	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	4	1	2	1	15
1949	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	14
1950	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	12
1951	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	16
1952	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	3	4	3	2	19
1953	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	4	2	4	1	1	17
1954	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	4	2	3	0	15
1955	1	0	1	1	0	1	5	3	3	2	1	1	19
1956	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	4	5	1	3	1	18
1957	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	5	3	3	0	18
1958	1	0	0	0	1	3	4	3	3	3	1	1	20
1959	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	3	3	2	2	17
AVERAGE (1945-59)	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.9	3.1	3.2	2.5	2.0	0.9	16.3
1960	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	8	0	4	1	1	19
1961	0	0	1	0	2	1	3	3	5	3	1	1	20
1962	0	0	0	1	2	0	5	7	2	4	3	0	24
1963	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	3	3	4	0	2	19
1964	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	3	5	3	4	1	26
1965	1	0	0	1	2	2	4	3	5	2	1	0	21
1966	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	6	4	2	0	1	20
1967	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	4	4	3	3	0	20
1968	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	3	5	4	0	20
1969	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	2	3	1	0	13
1970	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	3	1	0	12
1971	0	0	0	3	1	2	6	3	5	3	1	0	24
1972	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	4	3	4	2	2	22
1973	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	4	0	0	12
1974	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	3	4	2	0	15
AVERAGE (1960-74)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.0	1.2	3.1	3.9	3.2	3.4	1.6	0.5	19.1

TABLE 4-4. RATIO OF TROPICAL STORM FREQUENCY DEVELOPMENT TO TYPHOON INTENSITY (1960-1974)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
AVERAGE NUMBER OF TROPICAL STORMS	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.8	4.9	6.1	4.8	4.3	2.6	1.1	29.3
AVERAGE NUMBER OF TYPHOONS	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.0	1.2	3.1	3.9	3.2	3.4	1.6	0.5	19.1
RATIO	.40	.33	.20	.78	.71	.67	.63	.64	.67	.79	.62	.45	.65

TABLE 4-5. SUMMARY OF JTWC WARNINGS 1960-1974

	1960-1974 (AVG)	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL NUMBER OF WARNINGS	704	533	747	739	390	657
CALENDAR DAYS OF WARNING	146	127	163	139	77	148
NUMBER OF WARNING DAYS WITH TWO OR MORE CYCLONES	50	29	54	46	27	38
NUMBER OF WARNING DAYS WITH THREE OR MORE CYCLONES	10	0	6	13	9	4

TABLE 4-6. TYPHOON DAYS 1960 - 1974

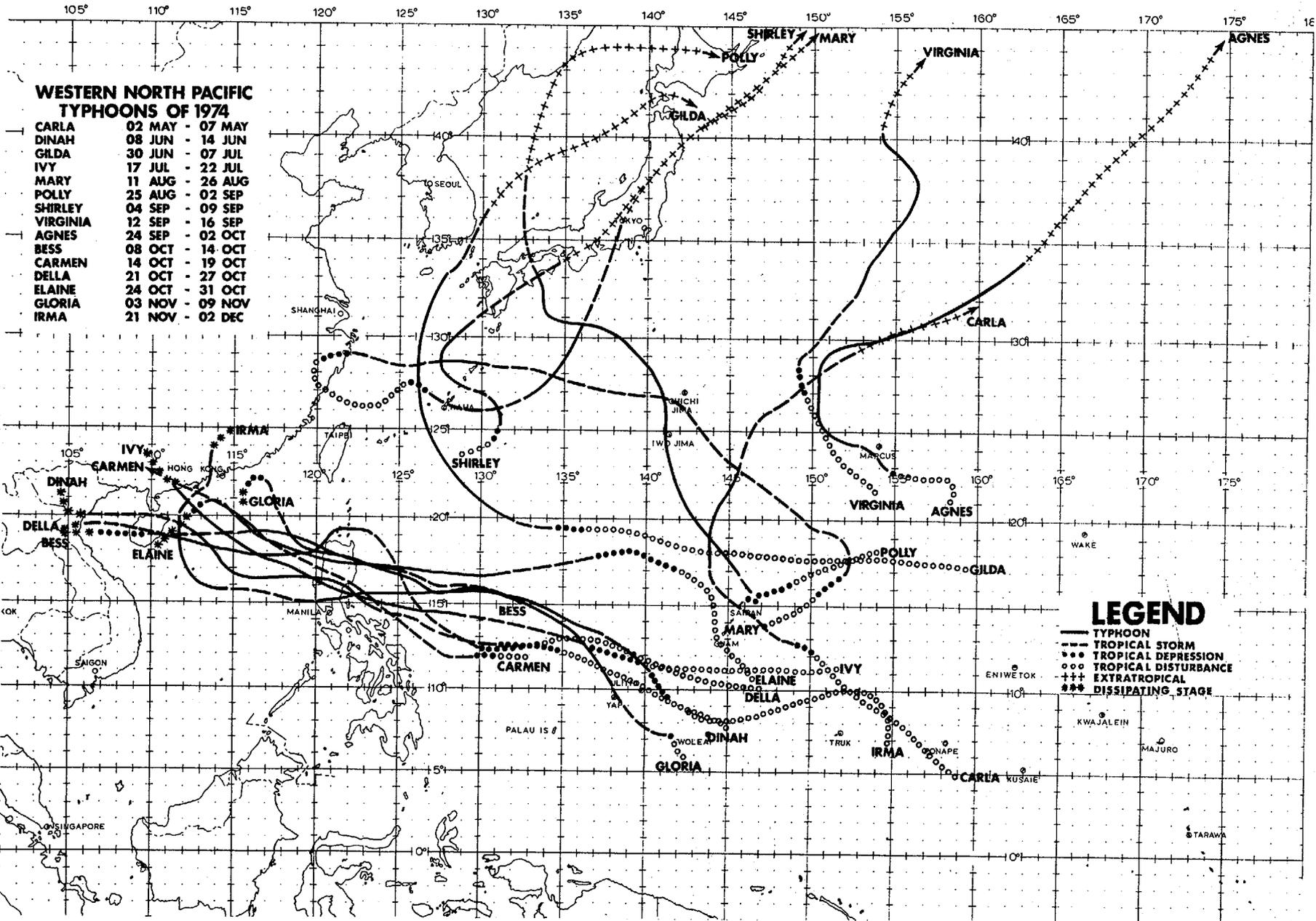
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL PER YEAR
1960	---	---	---	2	---	10	13	36*	---	23*	2*	12	98
1961	---	---	8	---	8	2	10*	15	23*	17*	6	6	95
1962	---	---	---	7	4	---	14*	37*	8	17*	19*	---	119
1963	---	---	---	4	5	15	11	23*	14*	24*	---	11	107
1964	---	---	---	---	7	5*	22*	18*	28*	14	11*	6	111
1965	2	---	---	2	5	12*	19*	23*	25*	14	6	---	108
1966	---	---	---	5	11	6	7*	16*	23*	11	4	3	86
1967	---	---	2	7	---	4	14*	10	32*	21*	21*	---	111
1968	---	---	---	6	1	7	6	8	32*	19	18*	---	97
1969	5	---	---	5	---	---	8	6	10	18	10*	---	62
1970	---	5	---	---	---	2	5	24*	16	21*	6	---	79
1971	---	---	---	4	13*	8	20*	27*	21*	11	7	---	111
1972	2	---	---	---	1	6	39*	16	16*	21	9	11	121
1973	---	---	---	---	---	---	11*	7*	4	20*	---	---	42
1974	---	---	---	---	3	4	10	6	9	16*	13	---	62
TOTAL	9	5	10	42	58	81	209	272	261	280	132	49	1408
MEAN	0.6	0.3	0.7	2.8	3.9	5.4	13.9	18.1	17.4	18.7	8.8	3.3	93.9

\*Two typhoons occurring on the same day are counted as two typhoon days.

TABLE 4-7. LIST OF ESTIMATED CASUALTIES FOR THE 1974 SEASON

TYPE	NAME	DEATHS	MISSING
T	DINAH	75	35
T	GILDA	128	26
T	IVY	20	46
T	MARY	13	0
TD	NO. 20	9	68
T	POLLY	9	8
T	SHIRLEY	13	---
TS	WENDY	47	7
T	BESS	35	5
T	CARMEN	25	---
T	ELAINE	36	21
TS	FAYE	---	2
T	GLORIA	10	---
T	IRMA	11	---
TS	KIT	17	---
	TOTAL	434	214

NOTE: Only cyclones for which data are available are listed.



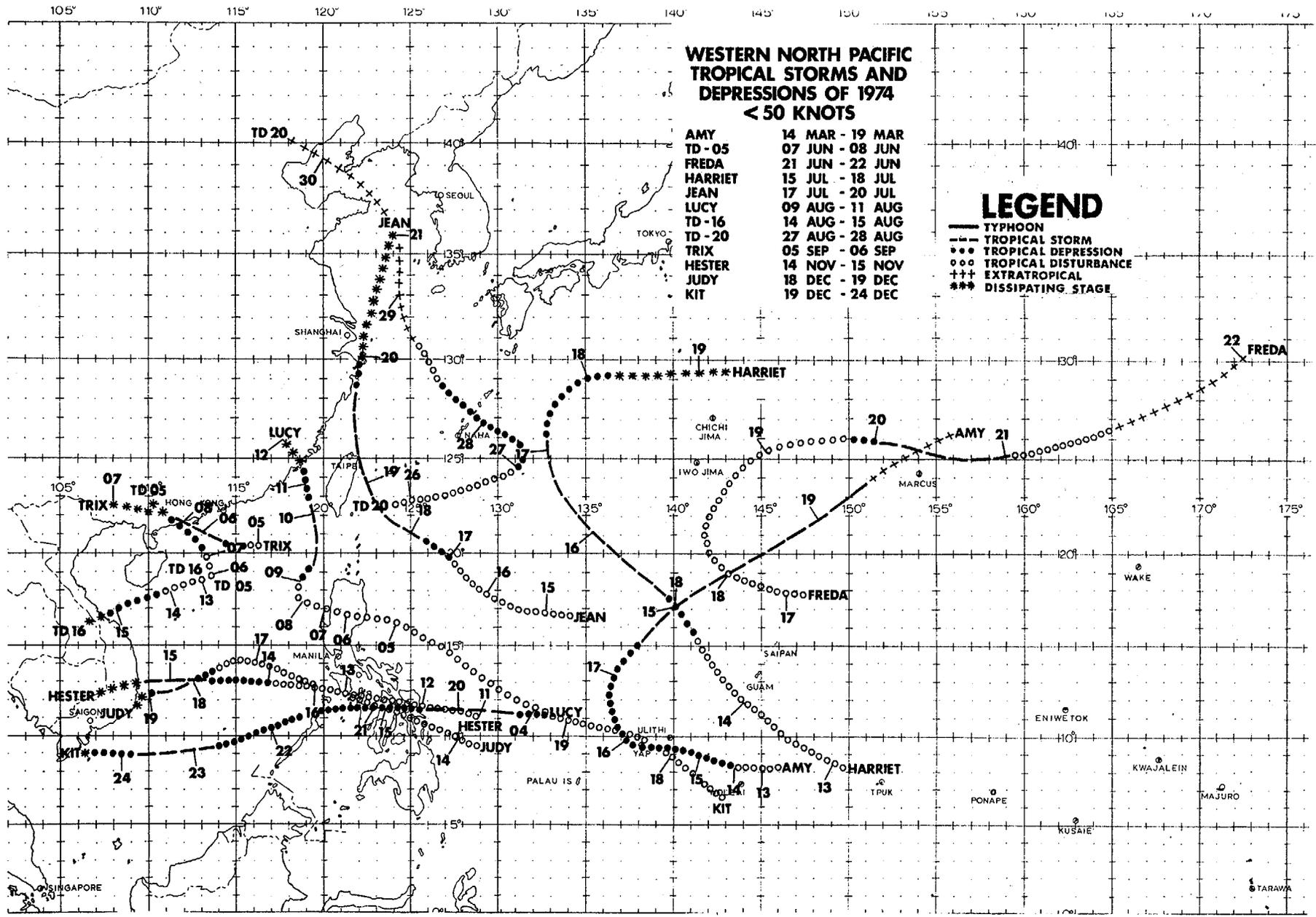
**WESTERN NORTH PACIFIC  
TYPHOONS OF 1974**

CARLA	02 MAY - 07 MAY
DINAH	08 JUN - 14 JUN
GILDA	30 JUN - 07 JUL
IVY	17 JUL - 22 JUL
MARY	11 AUG - 26 AUG
POLLY	25 AUG - 02 SEP
SHIRLEY	04 SEP - 09 SEP
VIRGINIA	12 SEP - 16 SEP
AGNES	24 SEP - 02 OCT
BESS	08 OCT - 14 OCT
CARMEN	14 OCT - 19 OCT
DELLA	21 OCT - 27 OCT
ELAINE	24 OCT - 31 OCT
GLORIA	03 NOV - 09 NOV
IRMA	21 NOV - 02 DEC

**LEGEND**

- TYPHOON
- - - TROPICAL STORM
- TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- ○ ○ TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- + + + EXTRATROPICAL
- \* \* \* DISSIPATING STAGE

15



**WESTERN NORTH PACIFIC  
TROPICAL STORMS AND  
DEPRESSIONS OF 1974  
< 50 KNOTS**

AMY	14 MAR - 19 MAR
TD-05	07 JUN - 08 JUN
FREDA	21 JUN - 22 JUN
HARRIET	15 JUL - 18 JUL
JEAN	17 JUL - 20 JUL
LUCY	09 AUG - 11 AUG
TD-16	14 AUG - 15 AUG
TD-20	27 AUG - 28 AUG
TRIX	05 SEP - 06 SEP
HESTER	14 NOV - 15 NOV
JUDY	18 DEC - 19 DEC
KIT	19 DEC - 24 DEC

**LEGEND**

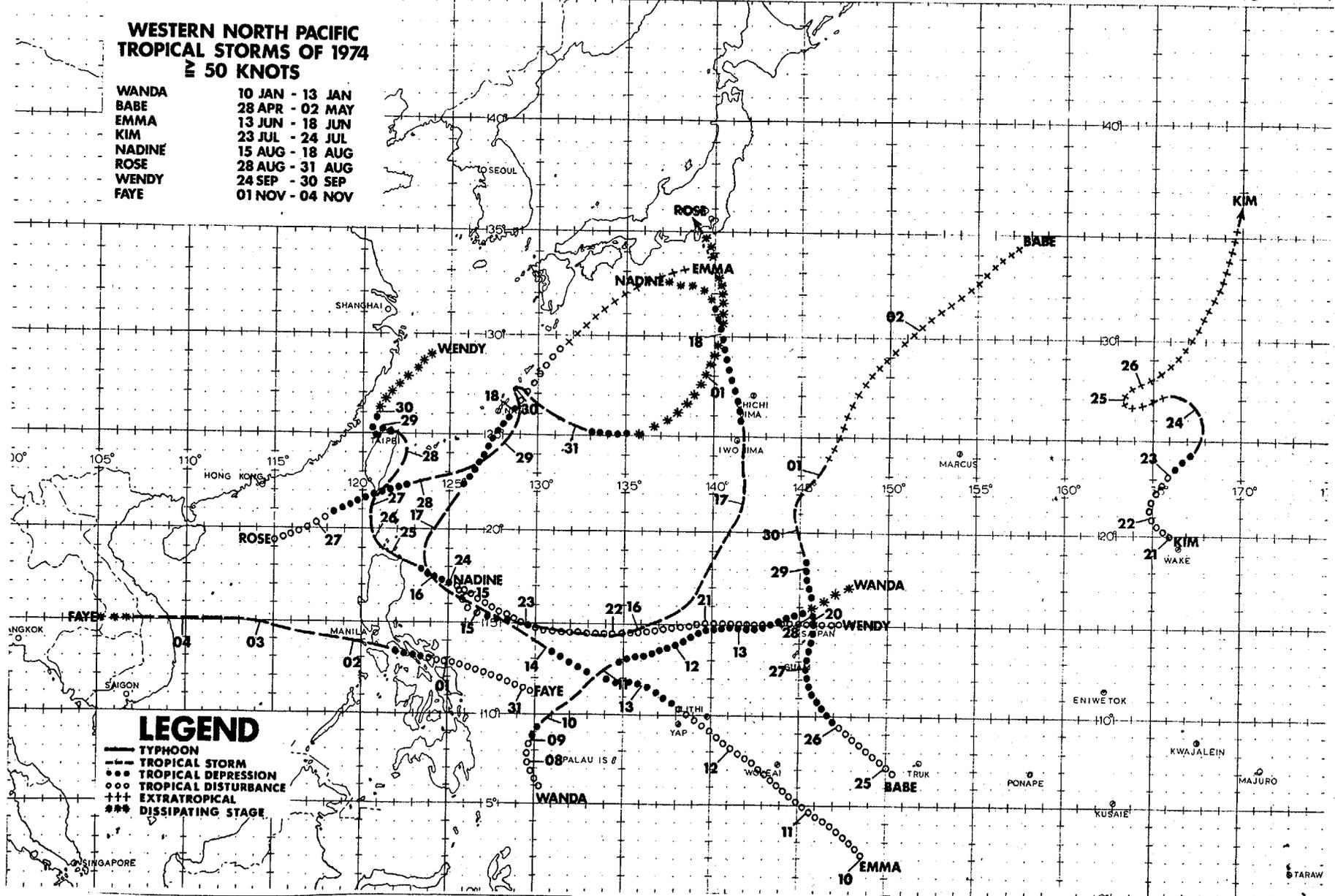
- TYPHOON
- - - TROPICAL STORM
- TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- +++ EXTRATROPICAL
- \*\*\* DISSIPATING STAGE

10° 105° 110° 115° 120° 125° 130° 135° 140° 145° 150° 155° 160° 165° 170° 175°

**WESTERN NORTH PACIFIC  
TROPICAL STORMS OF 1974  
≥ 50 KNOTS**

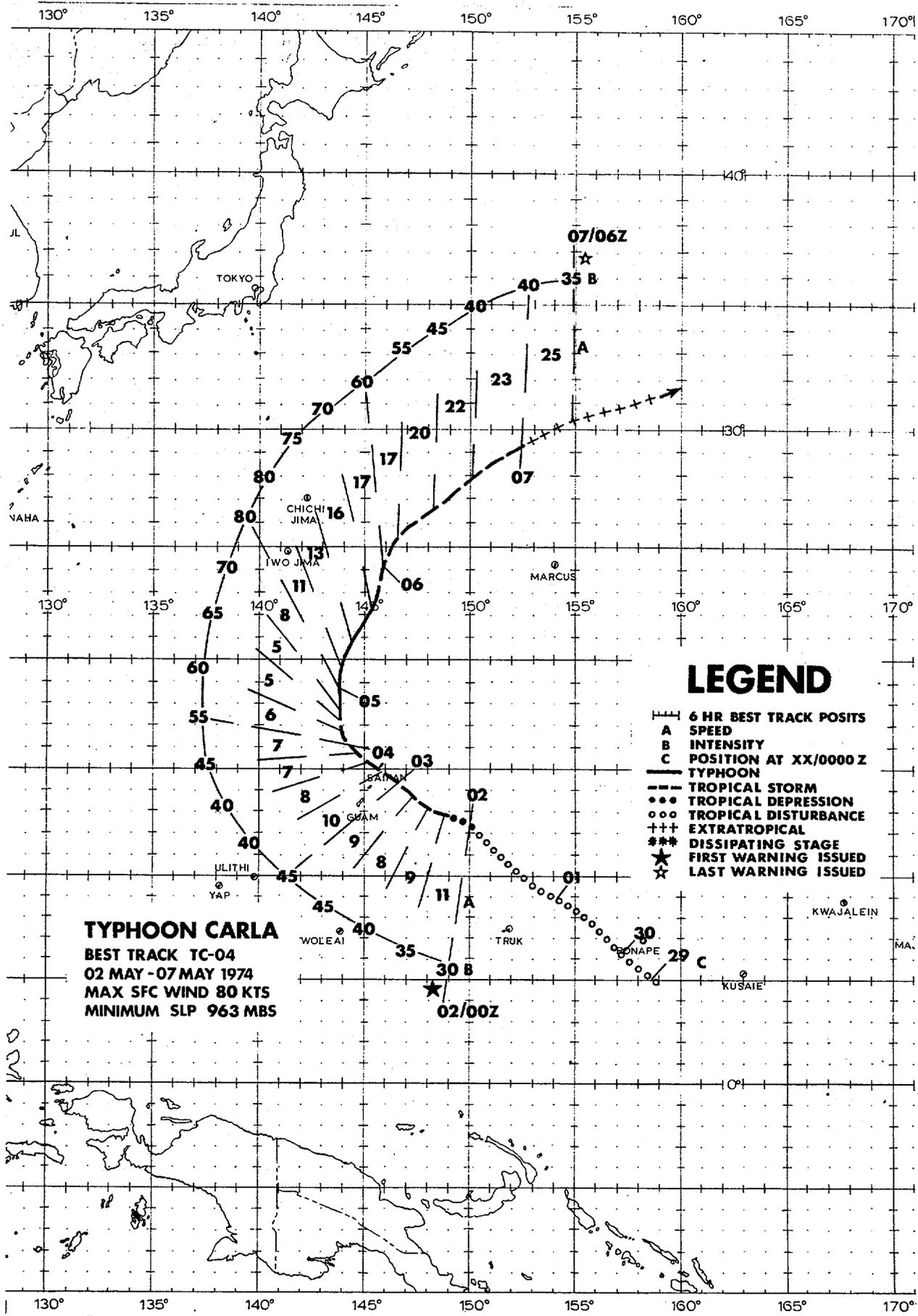
WANDA	10 JAN - 13 JAN
BABE	28 APR - 02 MAY
EMMA	13 JUN - 18 JUN
KIM	23 JUL - 24 JUL
NADINE	15 AUG - 18 AUG
ROSE	28 AUG - 31 AUG
WENDY	24 SEP - 30 SEP
FAYE	01 NOV - 04 NOV

17



**LEGEND**

- TYPHOON
- - - TROPICAL STORM
- TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- ○ ○ TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- + + + EXTRATROPICAL
- \* \* \* DISSIPATING STAGE



**TYPHOON CARLA**  
 BEST TRACK TC-04  
 02 MAY - 07 MAY 1974  
 MAX SFC WIND 80 KTS  
 MINIMUM SLP 963 MBS

### LEGEND

- 6 HR BEST TRACK POSITS
- A SPEED
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000 Z
- TYPHOON
- - - TROPICAL STORM
- TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- +++ EXTRATROPICAL
- \*\*\* DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ☆ LAST WARNING ISSUED

## 2. INDIVIDUAL TYPHOONS

### CARLA

In late April, the monsoon trough became active in the central Carolines, producing a tropical depression that later became Tropical Storm Babe. Shortly thereafter, another circulation in the trough near Ponape was noted on 29 April. The system tracked northwestward during the next three days, its development aided by the upper level outflow of Babe tracking north of the Marianas. By 2 May, the circulation located about 225 miles southwest of Saipan, had developed into Tropical Storm Carla (Figure 4-1).

Continuing a northwest track, Carla's center crossed Tinian in the south central Marianas about 0800Z on the 3rd. The U.S. Coast Guard Loran Station on southern Saipan (located a few miles to the north of the center) recorded a peak gust of 57 knots within an hour after passage of the center. The maximum 24-hour rainfall recorded on Saipan during passage was 2.63 inches.

With a mid-tropospheric long wave trough situated between 130 and 135 E, Carla began to turn poleward late on the 3rd. As Carla tracked west of the northern Marianas by some 100 nm on the 4th, aircraft reconnaissance indicated Carla's pressure had fallen to 978 mb and maximum winds around its center neared 65 kts. By 1200Z on the 4th, Carla became the season's first typhoon (Figure 4-2).

The heavy rains and gusty winds brought by Carla to the Marianas took a heavy toll on fruit crops (bananas, citrus, etc.). Rota, Tinian, and Saipan reported 95% damage to crops while Pagan and Agrihan in the northern Marianas reported 45% damage.

Carla continued to deepen on the 5th while tracking northward. Reconnaissance aircraft measurements indicated peak intensity was attained early in the day southwest of the Maug Islands as Carla's central pressure dipped to 963 mb. Maximum sustained surface winds (1 min) were probably close to 80-85 knots near the eye at this time.

Increasing tropospheric shear began to weaken Carla after passage north of the 20th parallel as the cyclone approached the base of the mid-tropospheric westerlies. Twenty-four hours after reaching peak intensity, Carla was reduced to tropical storm intensity, 300 nm east of Iwo Jima.

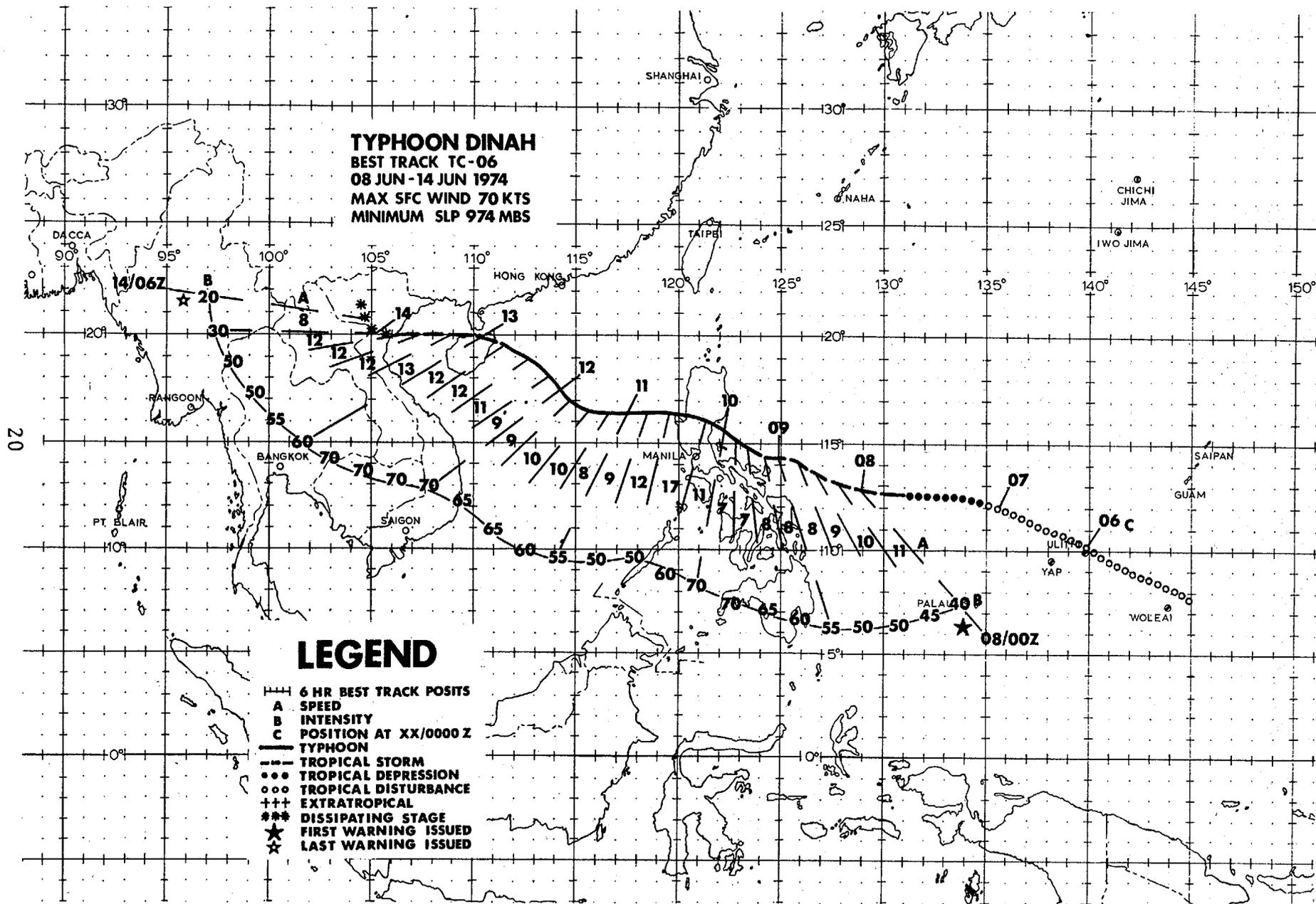
In advance of a front moving southeastward from Japan, Carla began to accelerate northeastward on the 6th and fill in central pressure. By 1200Z, synoptic and satellite data indicated the remains of Carla had merged with the frontal zone as a weak low near 36N and 158E.



FIGURE 4-1. Carla prior to attaining tropical storm intensity 300nm southeast of Saipan, 1 May 1974, 2236Z. (DMSP imagery)



FIGURE 4-2. Carla achieving typhoon intensity 210nm northwest of Saipan, 5 May 1974, 0245Z. (DMSP imagery)



Dinah's incipient stages can be traced back to a weak circulation in the monsoon trough first noted on synoptic charts on 5 June in the west central Carolines. The system tracked west-northwestward passing just north of Ulithi atoll early on the 6th reaching tropical depression status the next day (Figure 4-3). As a strong subtropical ridge built westward, the depression crossed the Philippine Sea at a rapid pace up to 20 knots. On the 8th, it began to slow in forward speed and intensify about 200 nm east of Samar Island.

Following somewhat of a meandering course Dinah passed just north of Catanduanes Island on the 9th and veered temporarily to a northwest track in response to a short wave trough over the East China Sea. Aircraft reconnaissance indicated that Dinah had developed typhoon force winds in its northern semicircle during this period. An aircraft measurement shortly before landfall indicated a central pressure of 974 mb (10/0235Z) the lowest observed during the cyclone's lifetime. At landfall, the coastal town of Baler (15 nm south of the center) reported a minimum pressure of 979.8 mb and gusts to 46 knots while Casiguran 35 nm north of the center measured a gust to 47 knots (Figure 4-4).

Dinah cut across Luzon's mountainous terrain in less than 6 hours emerging north of the Lingayen Gulf near the town of San Fernando. Torrential rains (24 hour totals up to 19.4 inches at Virac and 15.4 inches at Baler) set off flash flooding and landslides in the island Republic claiming a toll of 73 dead and 33 missing. Estimates of damage caused by Dinah were approximately \$1 million.

Dinah assumed a westerly course after exiting Luzon regaining typhoon strength by midday on the 11th. Aircraft reconnaissance reported a central pressure of 978 mb (11/0855Z) within a broad center estimated to be 50 nm in diameter. The Japanese ship MATSUSHIMA MARU passed about 40 nm east of the center a few hours later (11/1200Z) reporting a minimum pressure of 980.8 mbs. Dinah's central pressure varied little thereafter, and its center remained broad until landfall on Hainan Island.

As a high pressure region over South China advanced into the East China Sea, Dinah shifted course for the Luichow peninsula on the 12th. Rebuilding pressures, however, blocked Dinah from crossing the South China coast. Following transit of northern Hainan Island, Dinah weakened to tropical storm strength and entered North Vietnam south of Haiphong quickly dissipating once inland.

While in the South China Sea, Dinah's circulation was extensive; radius of the area within the 1000 mb isobar was about 360 nm by the 11th. On this day, Pratas Island 150 nm north of the center reported sustained winds (10 min) of 30 knots (11/1200Z), and the Japanese ship NISSHO MARU 125 nm east of the center reported estimated winds of 45 knots. By the 12th, an unidentified ship caught 60 nm north of the center reported estimated winds of 45 knots (12/0000Z). Later that day, the Chinese meteorological station on the Paracel Islands 120 nm south of the center recorded sustained winds (10 min) of 45 knots. Strong gusty winds were also felt in Hong Kong on the 12th as the eye of Dinah passed some 250 to 200 nm south and southwest. Wagland Island in the Colony reported gusts up to 60 knots and the Royal Observatory gusts to 64 knots.

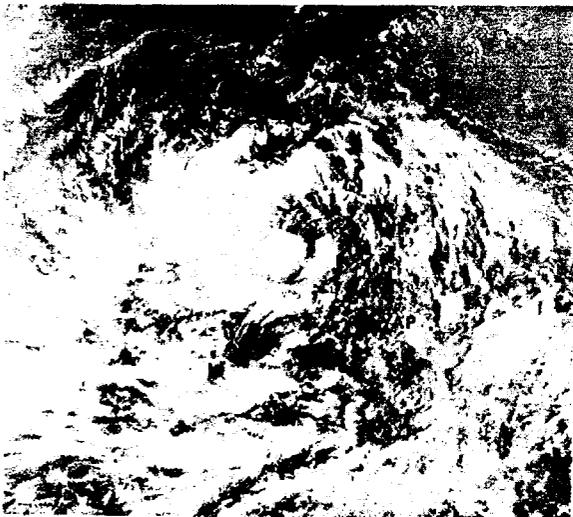


FIGURE 4-3. Formative stages of Dinah centered 200nm northwest of Yap, 6 June 1974, 2330Z. [DMSPI imagery]

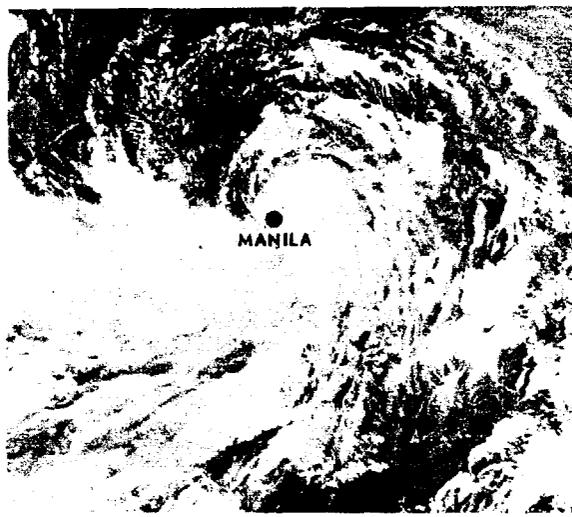
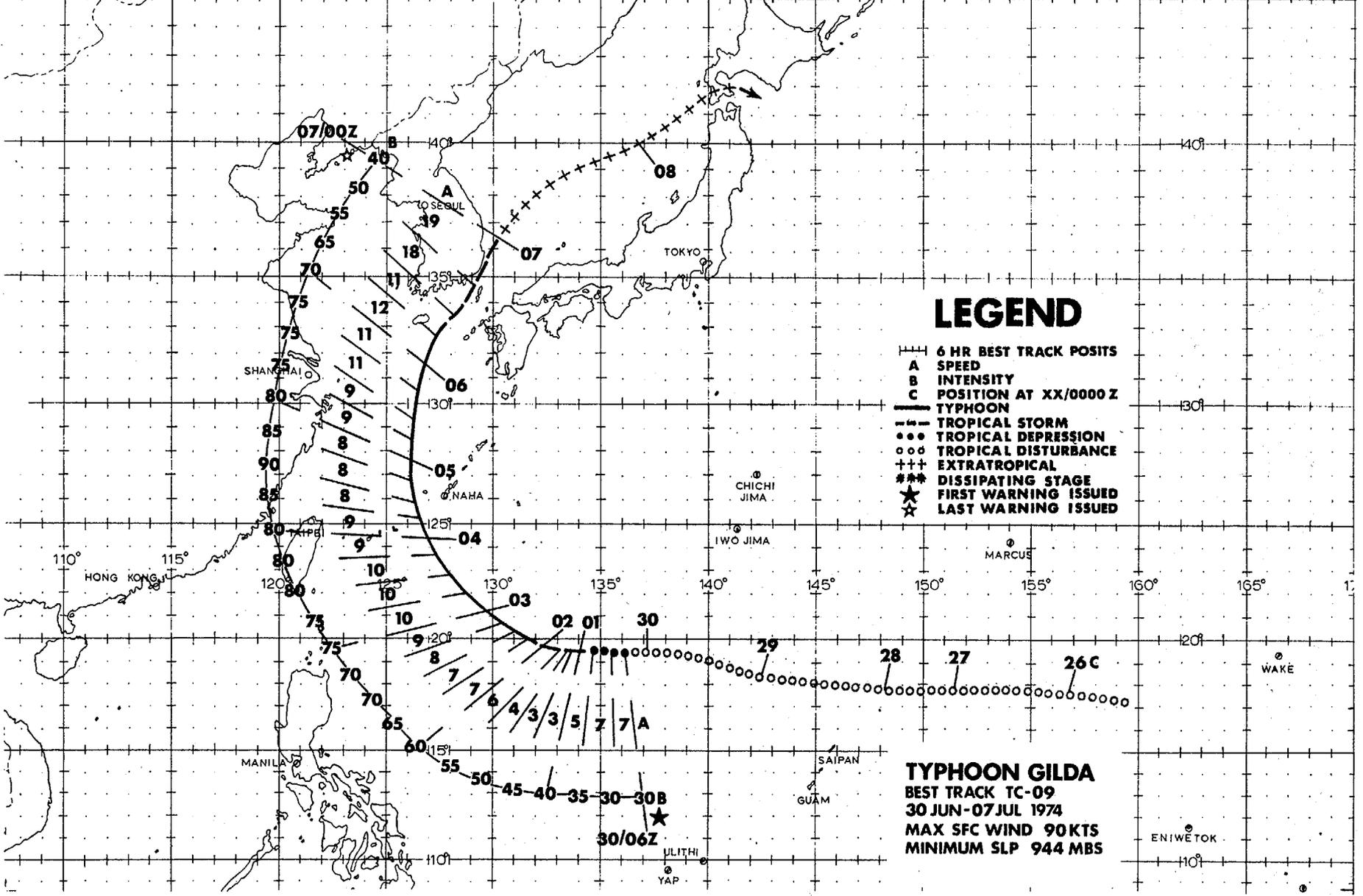


FIGURE 4-4. Typhoon Dinah a few hours from landfall on Luzon island near Baler, 10 June 1974, 0017Z. [DMSPI imagery]

110° 115° 120° 125° 130° 135° 140° 145° 150° 155° 160° 165° 17



### LEGEND

- 6 HR BEST TRACK POSITS
- A SPEED
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000 Z
- TYPHOON
- - - TROPICAL STORM
- TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- +++ EXTRATROPICAL
- \*\*\* DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ☆ LAST WARNING ISSUED

**TYPHOON GILDA**  
 BEST TRACK TC-09  
 30 JUN-07 JUL 1974  
 MAX SFC WIND 90KTS  
 MINIMUM SLP 944 MBS

22

The third typhoon of the season, Gilda, developed to typhoon strength 450 nm south-east of Okinawa on 2 July. Initial detection of the system was on 25 June about 400 nm north of Eniwetok as a weak circulation on the trailing edge of a surface trough which extended northeastward to the vicinity of Midway Island. The system tracked westward for five days displaying little marked development based on satellite data coverage. By the 29th, however, signs of increased organization became evident and, late the following day, Gilda's circulation had generated surface winds of tropical storm intensity.

Gilda began to move poleward on the 2nd and develop winds of typhoon strength as a stationary mid-tropospheric trough dominated eastern China. Early that day, the Japanese vessel SHINKYOKU MARU crossed southward just ahead of Gilda's path observing northwesterly winds of 45 knots and a pressure of 988.0 mb (02/0600Z).

The typhoon reached its peak intensity during the two-day period it approached the Ryukyu chain (Figure 4-5). Reconnaissance aircraft measured a 944 mb central pressure (04/1431Z) when the eye passed 70 nm southwest of Naha, Okinawa on the 4th. A peak gust of 85 knots was measured at the Naha Observatory (04/0840Z) during passage, while on Kume Jima a gust of 101 knots was registered several hours later (04/1550Z) when Gilda's eye passed 30 nm to the west.

Heavy rain and gusty winds from Gilda were responsible for almost a complete failure in Okinawa's electric power. Heavy rains (up to 10.8 inches at Naha) also accounted for numerous landslides and local

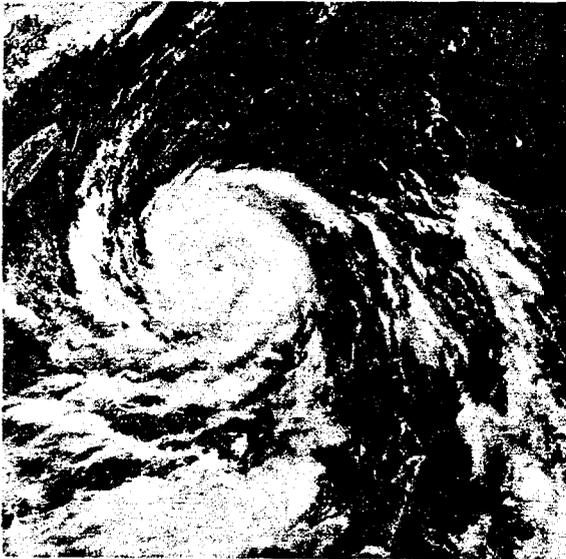


FIGURE 4-5. Typhoon Gilda near peak intensity 100nm southwest of Naha, Okinawa, 3 July 1974, 0227Z. (DMSP imagery)

flooding. One person was reported killed and several fishing vessels sunk. Crops including sugarcane, bananas, and vegetables suffered extensive damage.

As the typhoon entered the East China Sea, it tracked northward around the western periphery of the mid-tropospheric subtropical ridge. Diminishing in intensity while approaching Cheju Do Island early on the 6th (Figure 4-6), Gilda responded to increasing upper level southwesterly flow over Manchuria, and began to accelerate. By the 7th, Gilda's circulation was in the Sea of Japan as an extratropical system heading toward southern Hokkaido.

Gilda brought torrential rains to Korea during passage near the southeast coast with total rainfall amounts exceeding 10 inches near coastal areas. The highest amount of 10.8 inches was measured at Kwangyang. The heavy rains caused flash flooding and landslides which completely or partially destroyed over 700 dwellings and left over 6000 homeless. Total damage loss was estimated at \$2.8 million, with casualties of 21 dead and 11 missing.

Meanwhile, Gilda's circulation activated a stationary front over western and central Japan producing torrential rains over a widespread area. The coastal town of Owase on the Kii peninsula reported an extreme 24 hour total of 16.5 inches. Newspaper reports indicated Gilda caused an estimated \$1.2 billion in property damage, including tens of thousands of flooded homes, damaged roads, and washed out railway lines and bridges. The toll in Japan from landslides and flash flooding accounted for 106 dead and 15 missing.

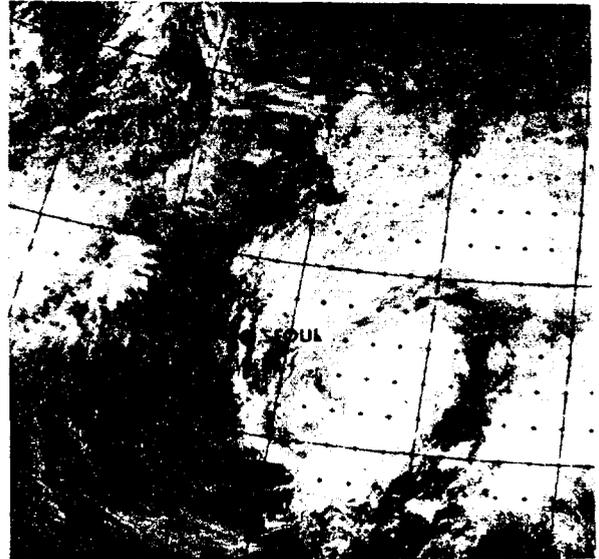
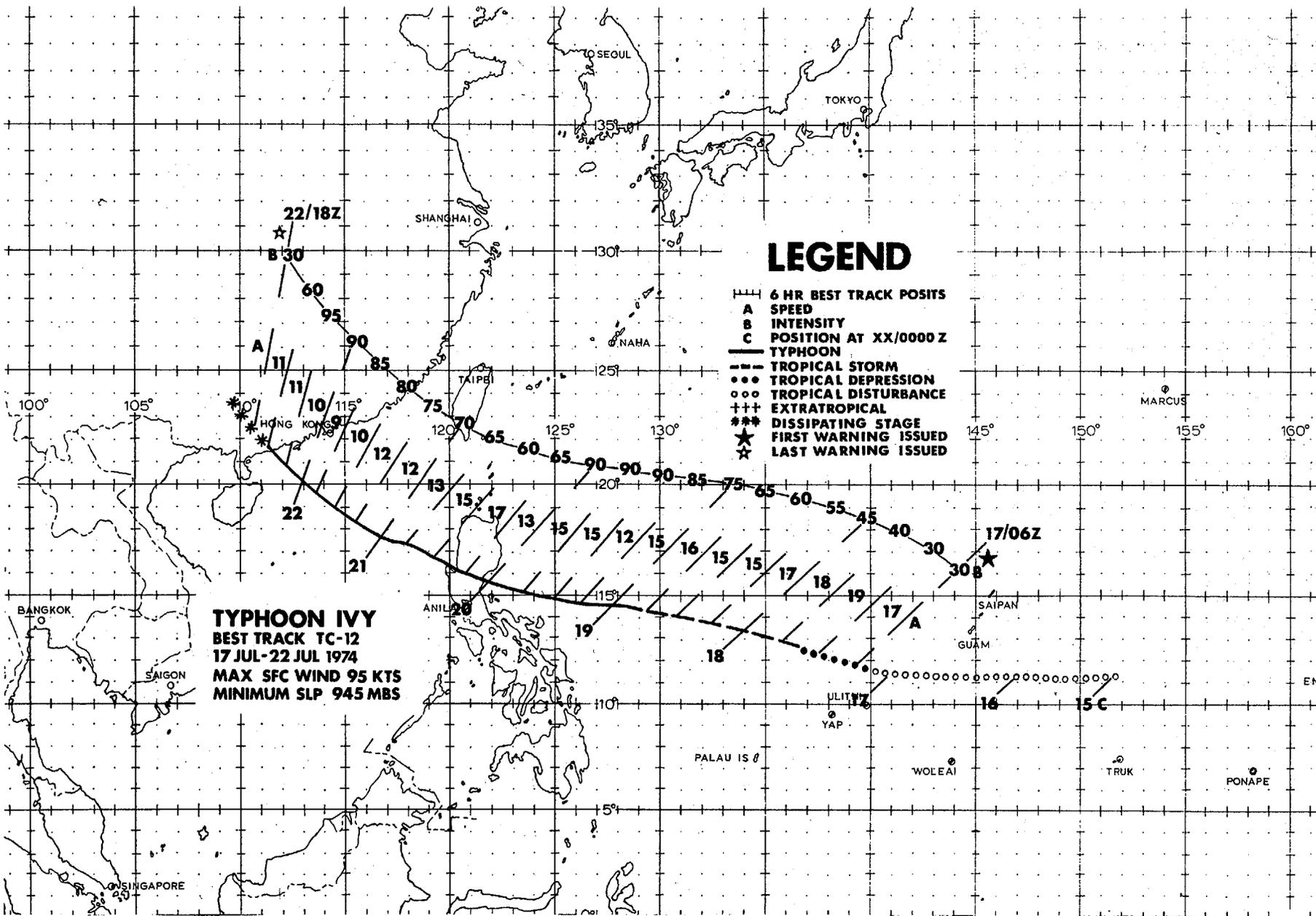


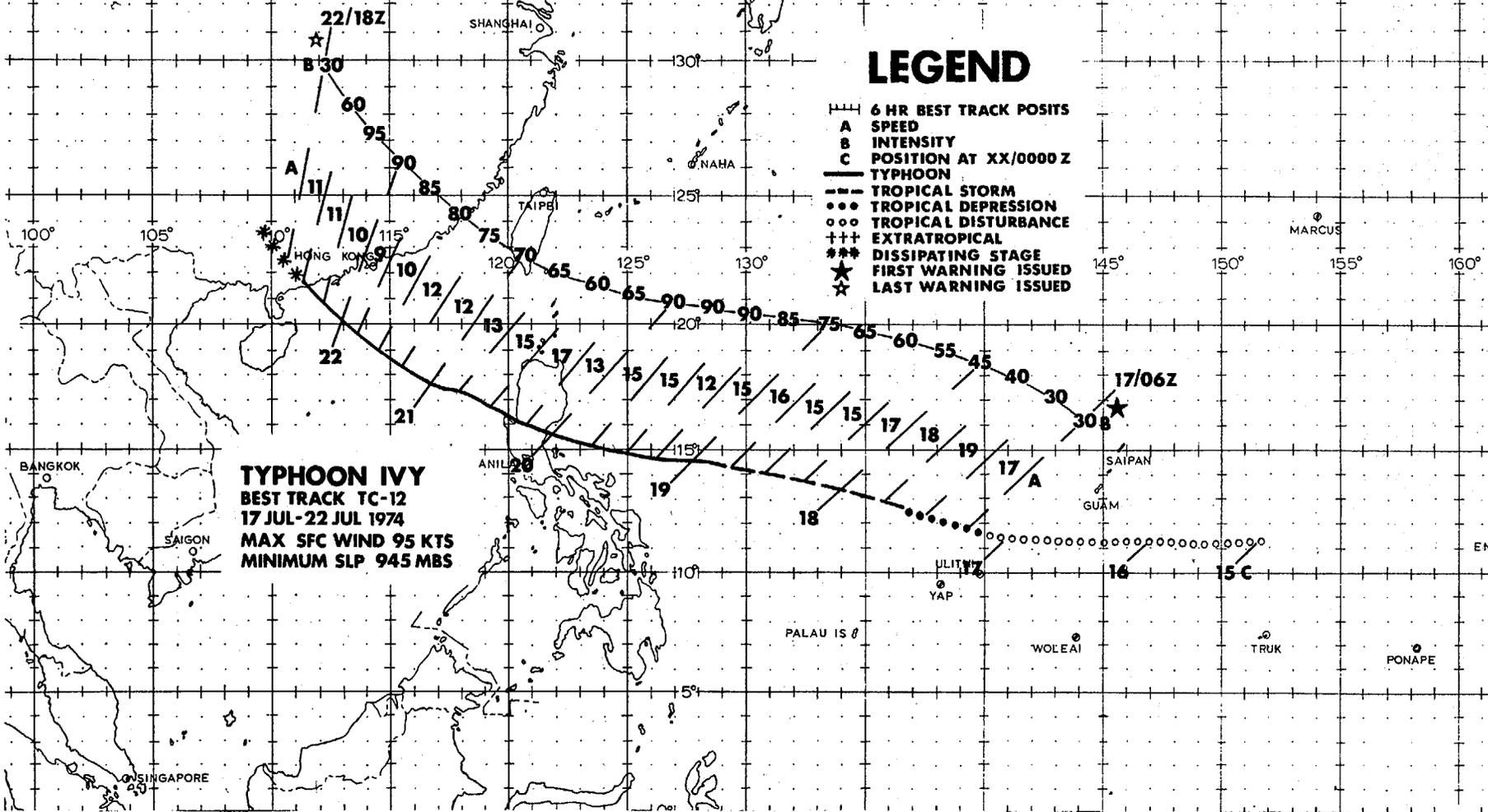
FIGURE 4-6. Typhoon Gilda acquiring extratropical characteristics in the Sea of Japan 180nm southeast of Seoul, Korea 7 July 1974, 0254Z. (DMSP imagery)



**TYPHOON IVY**  
**BEST TRACK TC-12**  
**17 JUL-22 JUL 1974**  
**MAX SFC WIND 95 KTS**  
**MINIMUM SLP 945 MBS**

**LEGEND**

- ||||| 6 HR BEST TRACK POSITS
- A SPEED
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000 Z
- TYPHOON
- TROPICAL STORM
- TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- +++ EXTRATROPICAL
- \*\*\* DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ★ LAST WARNING ISSUED



The 0000Z synoptic chart for 17 July depicted multiple tropical cyclones over the Philippine Sea. Harriet was weakening to depression status east of Okinawa as Jean developed storm force winds east of the Luzon Straits. Meanwhile, evidence of a strengthening depression was noted in the monsoon trough 250 nm west-southwest of Guam. The last system, destined to become Ivy, intensified to tropical storm force the following day (18th) (Figure 4-7). Within two days, Ivy struck Luzon as a well developed typhoon.

Ivy's track across the Philippine Sea was affected by a strong subtropical ridge resulting in movement speeds of 15-18 knots. Once Tropical Storm Jean crossed into the East China Sea, the subtropical ridge built westward and prevented Typhoon Ivy from taking a climatological northwesterly track. Instead, the typhoon was forced to maintain a westward course near the 15th parallel. The typhoon began to deepen rapidly on the 18th. Its central pressure dropped 32 mb in 20 hours, reaching a minimum of 945 mb (19/1037Z) about 15 hours prior to landfall. Filling slightly, Ivy struck the Luzon coast south of Baler with sustained winds of 90 knots early on the 20th. A peak gust of 97 knots from the east and a minimum pressure of 973 mb was reported at the Baler meteorological station during eye passage.

The severity of turbulence associated with Ivy prior to landfall on Luzon was readily attested to by an aircraft reconnaissance crew late on the 19th. During penetration of the wall cloud, turbulence was sufficient to flame out one of the WC-130's four engines. Fortunately, engine restart was accomplished by the crew while orbiting in the eye.

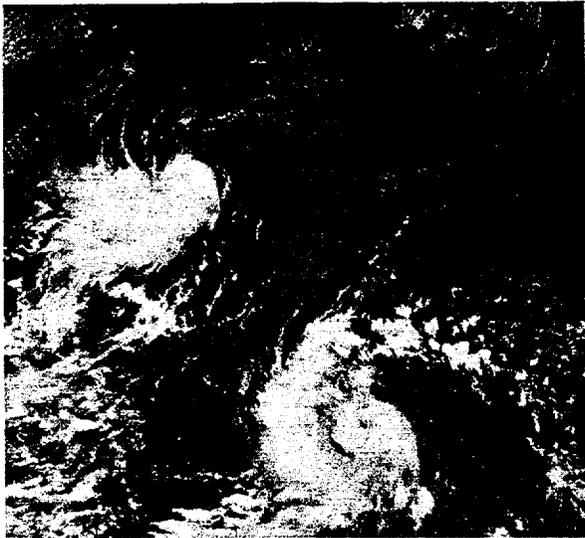


FIGURE 4-7. Tropical Storm Ivy about 450 nm east of Samar Island. Tropical Storm Jean is seen approaching Taiwan, 18 July 1974, 0253Z. (DMSP imagery)

After crossing central Luzon, Ivy emerged into the South China Sea from the Lingayen Gulf quickly regaining typhoon strength lost during transit over the mountainous terrain. In response to a mid-tropospheric trough positioned just east of the Tibetan Plateau, Ivy began to take a more northward course gradually slowing in forward speed and reintensifying as it approached South China (Figure 4-8). Estimates based on satellite data indicated that prior to landfall (just east of the Luichow peninsula on the 22nd) maximum sustained winds near the center were probably in the 85-95 knot range.

The circulation of Ivy caused gale force gusts at Hong Kong as she passed 150 nm south of the Colony. Peak gusts of 63 knots and 55 knots were recorded on the exposed islands of Cheung Chau and Waglan Island, respectively. Maximum 24-hour rainfall was relatively light at the Royal Observatory with only 1.4 inches recorded on the 22nd. Ivy's circulation quickly lost identity after moving inland midway through the 22nd and the system disappeared from the surface analysis 24 hours later.

In the Philippines, the typhoon's casualty aftermath mounted to 66 persons with 46 of these listed as missing. Hardest hit by Ivy was Baler, a town of 15,000, in which newspaper reports indicated 50% of the houses were leveled. Also in the Polillo Island group in Lamon Bay, 42 fishermen were reported lost following Ivy's passage. Estimates of dollar damage to structures, crops, and livestock in Luzon were placed at \$2 million.

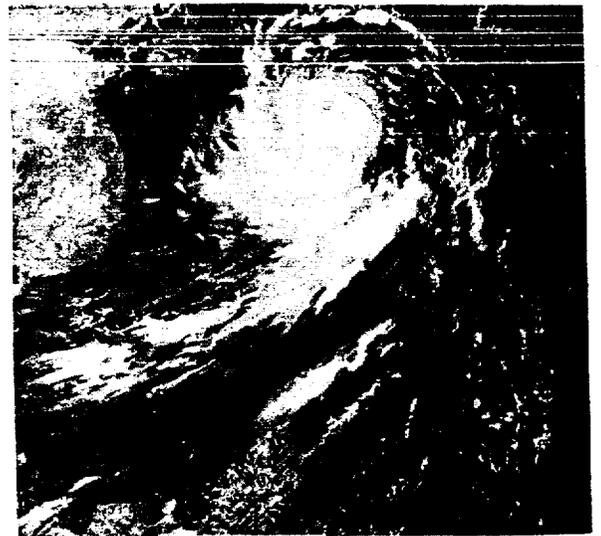
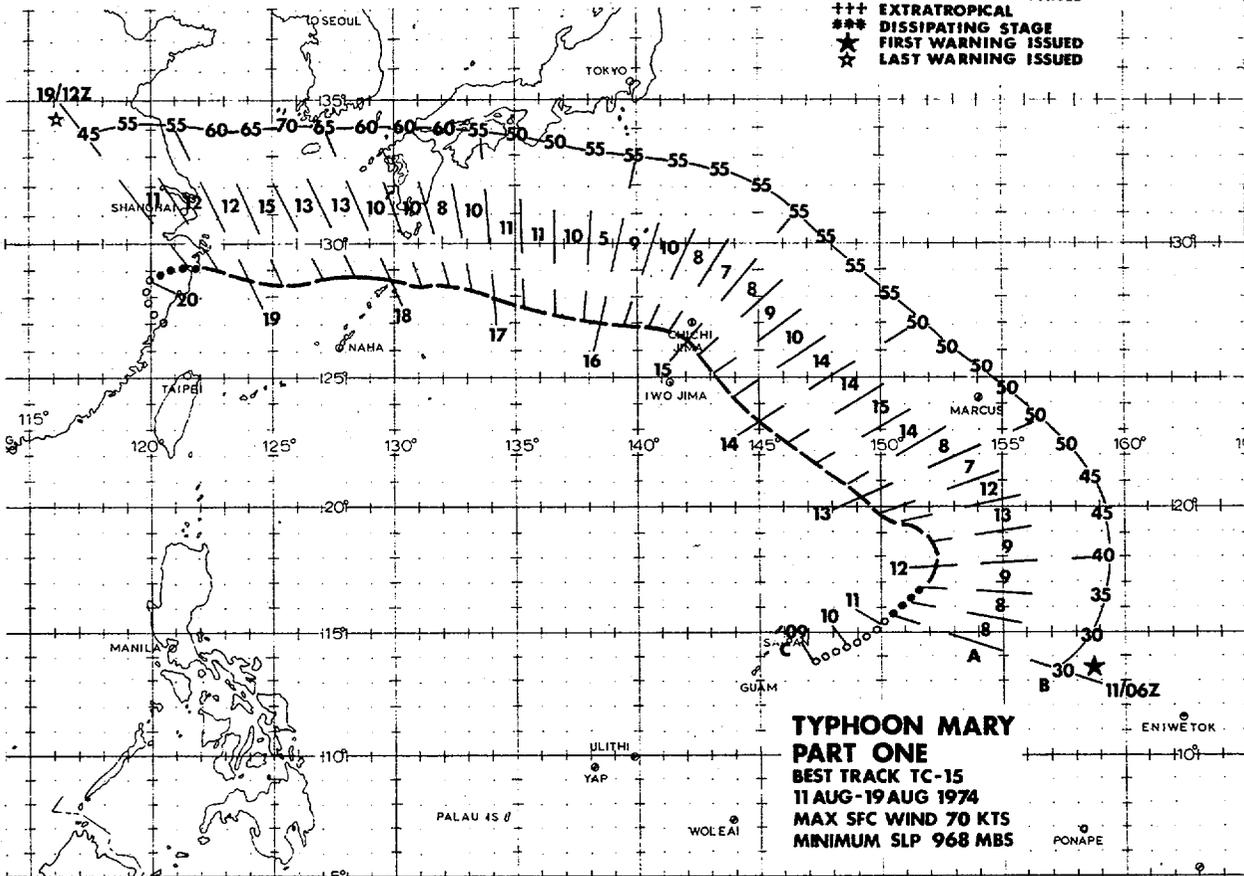
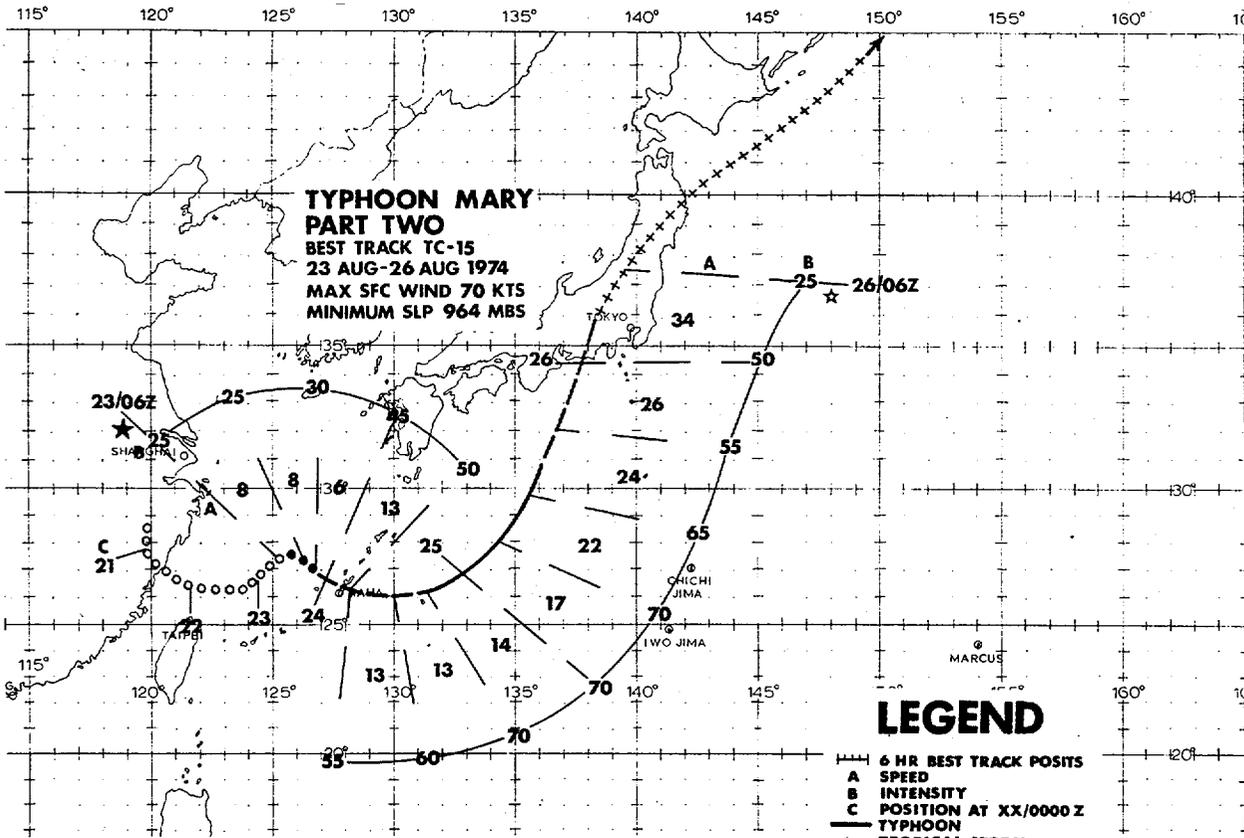


FIGURE 4-8. Typhoon Ivy in the South China Sea 250 nm south of Hong Kong, 21 July 1974, 0339Z. (DMSP imagery)



From its early stages east of the Marianas, to final dissipation over Japan, Mary's behavior was atypical of a tropical cyclone. Mary's circulation during the early stages was marked by maximum wind bands removed from the center by several hundred miles. In addition, the storm's circulation reached enormous proportions, dominating the weather events over the entire Philippine Sea for several days. The longest lived tropical cyclone of the season, Mary persisted for 15 days with 2 1/2 of these days spent inland from the East China coast. Toward the end of its lifetime, Mary culminated its unusual behavior by defying climatology, leaving the East China coast on an easterly heading, and regenerating to typhoon strength.

First identified as a weak circulation on synoptic surface charts on 9 August, Mary developed to depression status by the 11th in the monsoon trough some 250 nm east of Saipan. It is significant that during this period surface pressure falls to 5 mb below normal were occurring along the trough across the Philippine Sea. As a result, the monsoon westerlies began to intensify producing a narrow belt of winds averaging 25-30 knots feeding into the depression. By the 11th, satellite data revealed a band of cloudiness extending from the Philippine archipelago to the eastern Carolines in response to the strengthening monsoon flow (Figure 4-9).

Initially moving northeastward, Mary's circulation began to generate winds of tropical storm force late on the 11th. Thereafter, the storm shifted to a northwest course abruptly accelerating in forward speed to 14 knots on the 13th. Mary's circulation was characterized during this period by the existence of maximum wind bands far removed from the low pressure center. Reconnaissance aircraft reports on the 11th and 12th indicated that the center was becoming increasingly separated from the associated convective cloudiness. By the 13th, the center was 200 nm from the nearest convective band. The dimensions of the anomalous structure was readily apparent in satellite views on the 14th (Figure 4-10). By this time a band of convective cloudiness spiraling around the center in a broad arc was evident--a pattern quite similar to an extratropical low.

As Mary's center took a poleward component on the 12th and 13th, the associated convective band leading into the circulation, and trailing some 500 nm south and southwest of the center, drifted over Guam. Winds gusting to gale force occurred over a period of 3 days starting early on the 11th. Peak gusts from the southwest reached 57 knots on the 12th (0950Z) and the 13th (2012Z) at Andersen AFB. Rainfall amounts of 7.25 inches in 24 hours were recorded at Andersen AFB between the 11th and 12th as the island lay beneath Mary's outer convective band. This extreme 24-hour rainfall amount exceeds all records for August on Guam.

The persistent strong southwesterly winds were responsible for significant damage to marine interests on Guam. The CARIBIA, a 40,000 ton passenger liner, being towed to Taiwan for salvage, broke loose from her tug at the entrance to Apra Harbor, ran aground on the breakwater, and later sank. An estimated \$3.3 million loss was associated with the sinking of this vessel. The heavy seas also took their toll on small craft (which are normally protected on the leeward side of the island in the trades) as many broke their moorings and went aground. One yacht valued at \$250,000 was included among the lost vessels. Two lives were lost due to drowning and damage estimates amounted to over \$542,000 in the Territory.

On Rota, Tinian, and Saipan crops were especially hard hit by the strong winds and torrential rains. On Tinian, the vessel MV MARIANAS broke from its moorings and went aground. In the northern Marianas, major damage was sustained mostly to copra and banana trees.

As Mary neared the Volcano Islands, the area of surface pressure of 1000 mb or less was exceedingly large--stretching at its greatest diameter some 1200 nm in a north-northeast/south-southwest orientation and 850 nm in an east-west direction. The unusually low pressures in the trough trailing Mary southwestward into the Philippine Sea caused development of a tropical depression some 350 nm north-northwest of Yap. Moving eastward in Mary's circulation, the depression apparently interacted with the tropical storm midday of the 14th when it approached within 700 nm of Mary's center, Mary's forward motion began to slow and the storm abruptly shifted to a westerly course early on the 15th. Meanwhile the strong tropical depression accelerated in forward speed around Mary's southeastern side and dissipated due to the excessive vertical shear.

Late on the 14th the center of Mary's broad eye crossed 35 nm south of Chichi Jima. The island's meteorological station reported a minimum pressure of 977.1 mb (14/2240Z)--only slightly higher than an aircraft reconnaissance central pressure observation a few hours later (972 mb at 15/0217Z).

On the 15th, a second depression was spawned 300 nm east of Luzon in the low pressure envelope trailing Mary. Accelerating eastward in Mary's circulation, Nadine developed to tropical storm force late on that day. Once Nadine was within 700 nm of Mary's center late on the 15th a second interaction occurred, resulting in Mary's continued westward movement (Figure 4-11).

A long wave mid-tropospheric trough west of Lake Baykal began to deepen on the 16th resulting in a rapid building of a ridge downstream over Manchuria with a high pressure cell centered near Port Arthur. This abnormally strong high blocked any further poleward movement and caused Mary to maintain an anomalous westward course until landfall

on the East China coast on the 19th.

During this westward movement, satellite data indicated that Mary developed a more tropical appearance as a canopy of cloudiness covered the cyclone's center. Mary intensified slightly, and for a short period on the 18th winds reached typhoon force as the storm cut through the Ryukyu chain (Figure 4-12). Naze city on Amami-O-Shima reported the lowest pressure (979.6 mb at 18/0240Z) as Mary's center tracked 20 nm to the north. The highest winds in the Ryukyus were measured at Yakushima Island which recorded a peak gust of 90 knots at 18/0040Z. As the typhoon's precipitation swept over southern Kyushu, heavy rainfall amounts varying between 8 and 11 inches were reported in the mountainous areas. Miyakonjo on Kyushu measured the greatest 24 hour total of 6.4 inches during the 18th.

Moving inland on the China coast about 100 nm south of Shanghai late on the 19th, Mary was blocked from moving into the mountainous interior by a high cell over central China. As a result, Mary stalled just inland as a deep depression for several days. Meanwhile, the mid-tropospheric ridge over Manchuria began to break down rapidly as a developing mid-tropospheric trough east of Lake Baykal begin to deepen equatorwards.

By the 22nd, the increasing westerly flow west of and over the Gulf of Chihli forced the depression back out over the open waters of the East China Sea.

Regenerating to minimum storm strength on the 23rd, Mary passed over Okinawa as a "back door" storm early on the 24th increasing in forward speed to 13 knots during crossing. The meteorological station at Kadena Air Base registered a minimum pressure of 981 mb (24/0105Z) and a peak gust from the northwest at 41 knots. Center passage was estimated 18 nm to the north of Kadena. At the Naha Observatory a peak gust of 58 knots (24/0330Z) was recorded. Later in the day, Mary passed just north of Minami Daito Jima as the storm achieved typhoon intensity. The

Japanese weather station on the island experienced a peak gust of 90 knots (24/1707Z) and a minimum pressure of 969.3 mb (24/1704Z).

The development of a low within a mid-tropospheric trough over Korea began to draw Mary on a northward course late on the 24th. Due to the tightening gradient over Japan created by this deepening trough and a subtropical ridge cell positioned east of Honshu, Mary accelerated north-northeastward reaching a forward speed of 26 knots prior to striking Honshu near Hamamatsu on the 26th.

Mary briefly maintained typhoon status on the 25th, although the cyclone's winds dropped to storm strength prior to landfall on Honshu. Further evidence of Mary's rejuvenation came from aircraft reconnaissance late on the 24th observing a 15 mb drop in 24 hrs to 964 mb (24/2141Z). Several hours later the British vessel W. C. VAN HORNE was caught near the eye of the typhoon while crossing 30 nm east of the center. Winds of 70 knots from the south and a pressure of 981.8 mb were reported from this vessel at 25/0600Z. Crossing the Japanese coastline near Hamamatsu, the meteorological station indicated Mary's central pressure had risen to 986.2 mb (26/0030Z). Thirty minutes prior to center passage a peak gust of 63 knots was recorded at the station. Elsewhere along the coast, Omaezaki reported a southerly gust of 69 knots (26/0050Z).

Merging with a frontal system over Japan, Mary became extratropical moving inland over Honshu early on the 26th. Heavy rains spread over the north central region of the island with the greatest 24 hour amount of 8.98 inches occurring at Nikko. On the southern coast, Shizuoka City recorded a 24 hour total of 6 inches.

Only one casualty occurred in the Japanese islands as a result of Mary; however, strong winds associated with Mary over the Sea of Japan were responsible for capsizing a fishing trawler off Cape Amasaki. Of a crew of eleven, only one was rescued.

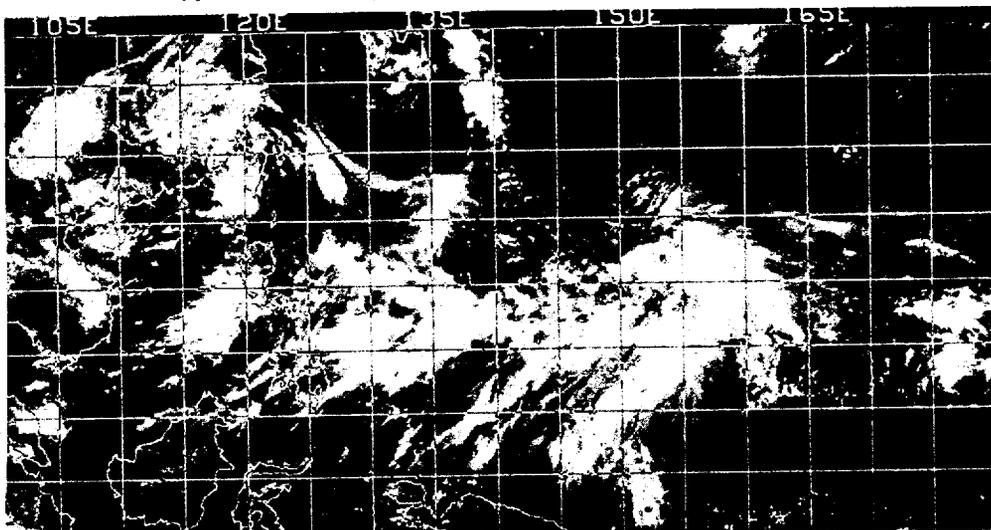


FIGURE 4-9. NOAA-2 satellite mosaic for 11 August 1974 showing cloud band associated with southwest monsoon extending from the Philippines to Mary developing east of the Marianas.



FIGURE 4-10. Tropical Storm Mary appearing as an extratropical system centered 220 nm southeast of Iwo Jima, 14 August 1974, 0118Z. (DMSP imagery)

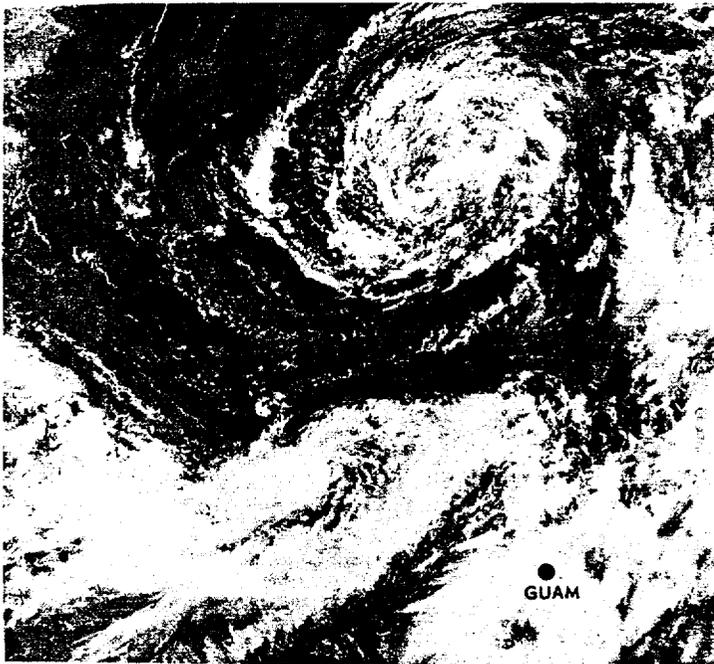


FIGURE 4-11. Tropical Storm Mary (top) centered 550 nm south of Tokyo. Tropical Storm Nadine (bottom) 700 nm further south in the Philippine Sea is centered 400 nm north of Yap Island, 16 August 1974, 0223Z. (DMSP imagery)

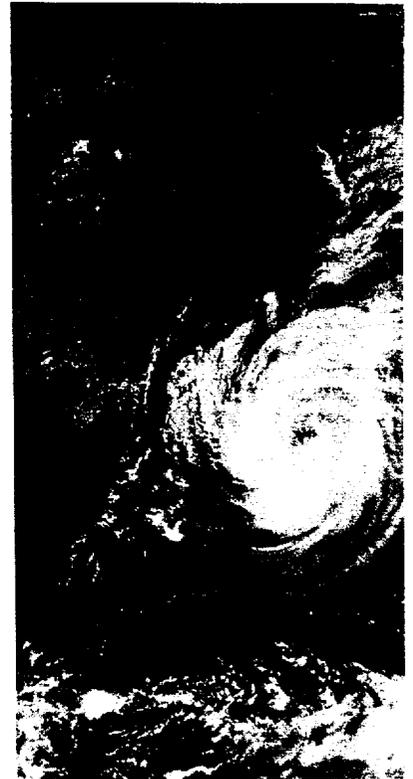
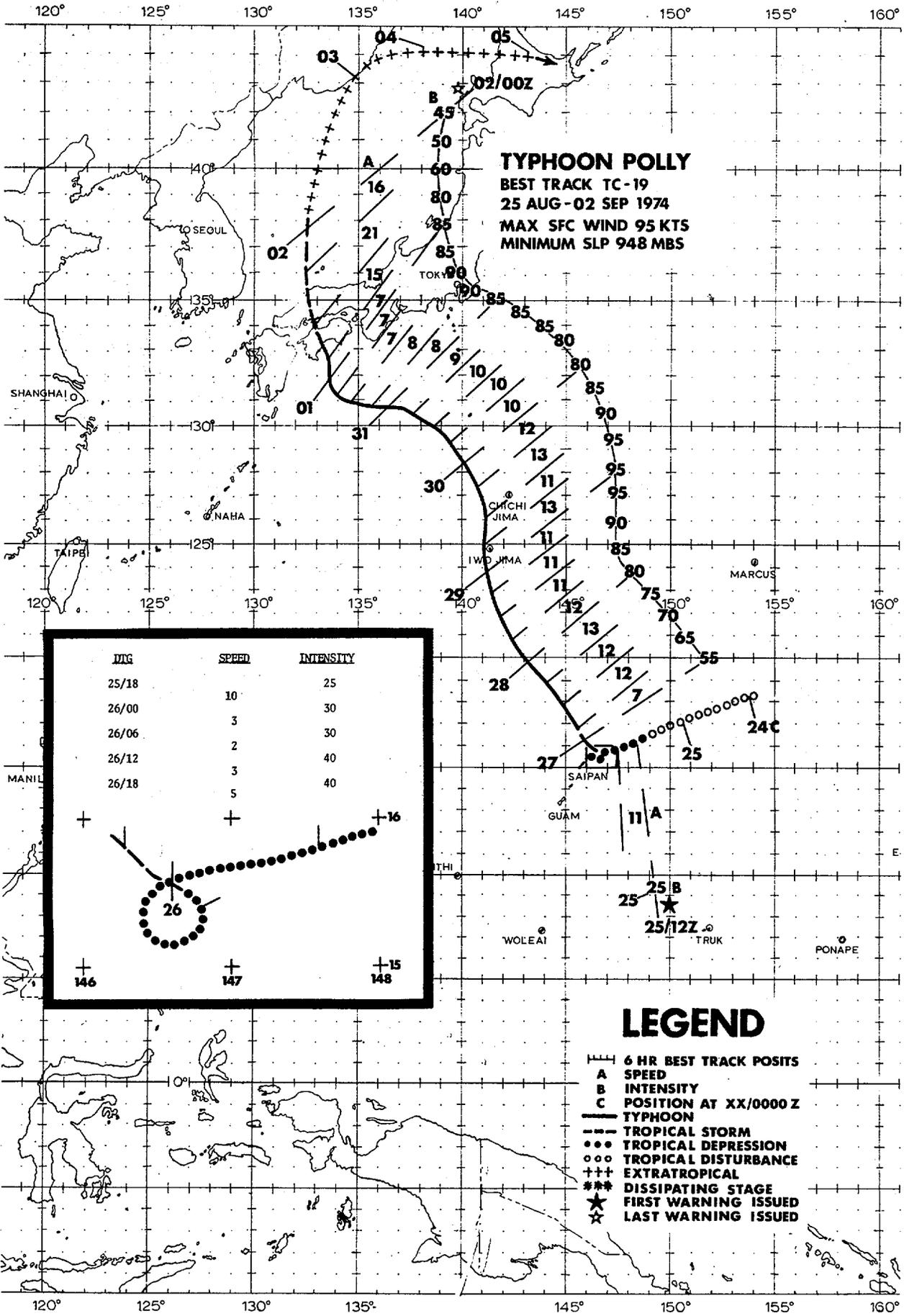


FIGURE 4-12. Mary after reaching typhoon force centered 100 nm north of Naha, Okinawa, 18 August 1974, 0327Z. (DMSP imagery)



POLLY

While Mary was accelerating toward central Honshu, satellite data revealed another disturbance, induced from an upper level low, was showing signs of development 400 nm east of the northern Marianas. Midday on the 26th, the circulation system intensified into Tropical Storm Polly about 40 nm northeast of Saipan. Development was rapid thereafter, as the storm's central pressure dropped 25 mbs in a period of a day after an aircraft reconnaissance reading of 989 mb late on 26th (2056Z).

Polly's movement in the central Marianas was erratic as the storm was impeded by a high pressure cell located to the southwest near Yap. By the 27th, however, the flow about a strong high east of Japan dominated, and Polly departed the "col" region between the two anticyclones increasing in forward speed to 12 knots.

Veering northward late on the 28th, the typhoon took aim on the Volcano Islands. Polly's central pressure continued to fall terminating at a minimum value of 948 mb 170 nm south of Iwo Jima. Twelve hours later the typhoon passed abeam of Iwo Jima and later on the 29th passed about 70 nm west of Chichi Jima. Iwo Jima reported peak gusts of 108 knots from the south (29/0705Z) after the eastern edge of Polly's 20 nm diameter eye passed the island. A minimum pressure of 951.5 mb was registered while in the eye. Later, Chichi Jima recorded a peak gust of 88 knots from the east-northeast (29/1240Z) and a minimum pressure of 989.8 mb (29/1900Z) during passage.

During Polly's advancement northward from the Marianas, Tropical Storm Rose generated east of Taiwan. Late on the 29th, Rose had moved to a position just north of Okinawa, and become quasistationary. The proximity of Tropical Storm Rose 700 nm west of Polly and a blocking high north and northeast of Polly resulted in the beginning of a Fujiwara interaction on the 30th. Polly began to turn northwest to westward during the next day and a half, as Rose sped around the south side of Polly's circulation (Figure 4-13).

With a long wave trough over eastern China, and Rose weakening significantly on Polly's eastern periphery, the typhoon veered abruptly on a northward track late on the 31st. Increasing in forward speed to 15 knots, Polly's center struck the Japanese islands of Shikoku and southwestern Honshu, emerging six hours later in the Sea of Japan late on the 1st. Diminishing to tropical storm force in the Sea of Japan, Polly continued a poleward movement crossing the Russian coast east of Vladivostak as an extratropical low on the 2nd.

As Polly's eye moved ashore on Shikoku, the Kochi City meteorological station 20 nm east of center, measured a minimum pressure of 976.3 mb (01/0920Z), and a peak gust from the east at 78 knots (01/0930Z). The Ashizuri station (20 nm west of the center), however, reported the lowest pressure on the coast--966.5 mb (01/0740Z). Murotomisaki

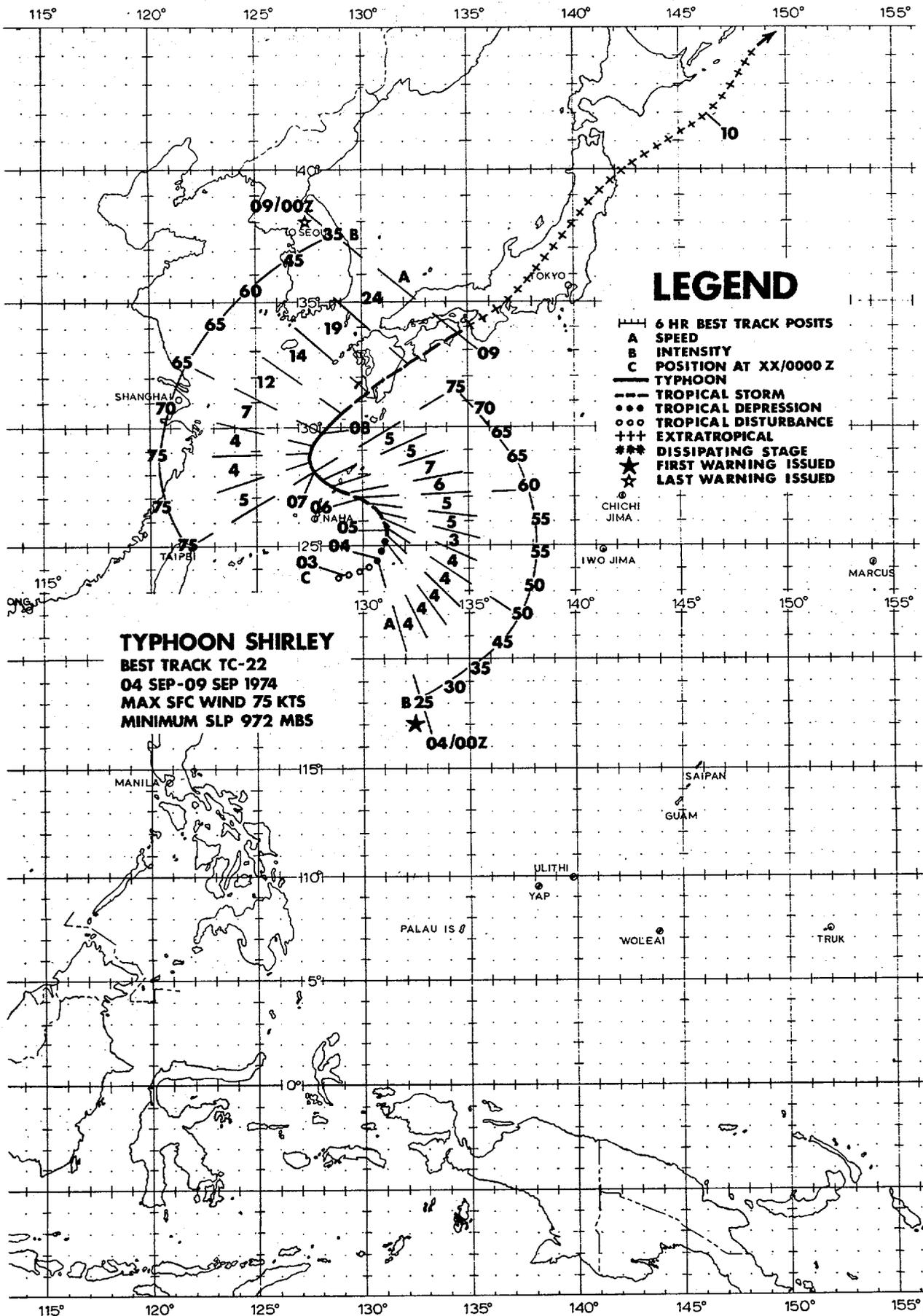
(elev. 745 ft, 70 nm northeast of the center) reported the highest gust--95 knots from the east (01/0310Z)--several hours before Polly's landfall. Maximum 24-hour rainfall measured on Shikoku Island due to Polly was 11.8 inches at the coastal station of Ashizuri.

During the typhoon's passage across Japan, Polly's circulation intensified a stationary front over east central Honshu bringing excessively heavy rains to the mountainous area west of the Kanto plain. Ogochi, Tokyo prefecture reported a total of 19.7 inches during the typhoon's passage while stations in Saitama and Yamanashi prefectures received totals as high as 19.5 inches and 14.4 inches respectively. These heavy rains set off one of the worst floods in Tokyo since World War II. The swollen Tama River washed over its embankment at Komae, Tokyo prefecture flooding many homes and causing 7600 inhabitants to be evacuated from their homes.

Elsewhere, electrical power was cut off in Kochi and Hiroshima in the path of Polly's center due to the high winds and landslides downing power lines. On the coast, two 10,000 ton freighters, berthed under construction at Urato Bay near Kochi, were washed out to sea when the water level went up some 9 feet. In the typhoon's wake, Polly left over 10,000 homes destroyed or inundated and a casualty toll of 45 injured and 9 dead or missing.



FIGURE 4-13. Typhoon Polly 250 nm south of Nagoya, Japan. Tropical Storm Rose appears further southwest of Polly centered 230 nm east of Naha, Okinawa. 30 August 1974, 2300Z. [DMSP imagery]



**TYPHOON SHIRLEY**  
**BEST TRACK TC-22**  
**04 SEP-09 SEP 1974**  
**MAX SFC WIND 75 KTS**  
**MINIMUM SLP 972 MBS**

**LEGEND**

- 6 HR BEST TRACK POSITS
- A SPEED
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000 Z
- TYPHOON
- - - TROPICAL STORM
- TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- +++ EXTRATROPICAL
- \*\*\* DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ★ LAST WARNING ISSUED

## SHIRLEY

As Polly transformed to an extratropical cyclone in the Sea of Japan, the monsoon trough reformed across the Philippine Sea from Taiwan to the Volcano Islands. On 3 September, a tropical cyclone was evident in synoptic and satellite data about 150 nm south of Okinawa. Drifting east and northeastward, Shirley was located about 60 nm south of Minami Daito Jima on the 4th when aircraft reconnaissance reports observed winds reaching storm force in the circulation's northern semicircle (Figure 4-14).

Located at the base of an upper level trough east of Korea, Shirley drifted slowly northward passing abeam of Minami Daito Jima early on the 5th. A minimum barometric reading of 986.0 mb was recorded at the island's weather station (05/0300Z). Peak gusts out of the south measured 54 knots (05/1300Z).

As the 500-mb trough over the Sea of Japan moved eastward on the 5th, rising heights north of Shirley caused the storm to turn westward. By the 6th, aircraft reconnaissance of Shirley indicated winds had reached typhoon force shortly before the storm's center passed over the island of Okinoerabu-Shima in the Ryukyu chain. (Figure 4-15) The barometer dipped to 977.4 mb on the island during center passage (06/1130Z), and, as winds shifted to the south-southeast, a peak gust of 82 knots was recorded (06/1310Z).

Shirley's circulation was rather small as gale force winds were limited to a radius of 75 nm of the center. To the north, Naze on Amami-O-Shima reported peak gusts to 43 knots (07/0150Z), while to the south the gust recorder at the Naha Observatory measured 44 knots (06/1530Z).

An approaching short wave over the

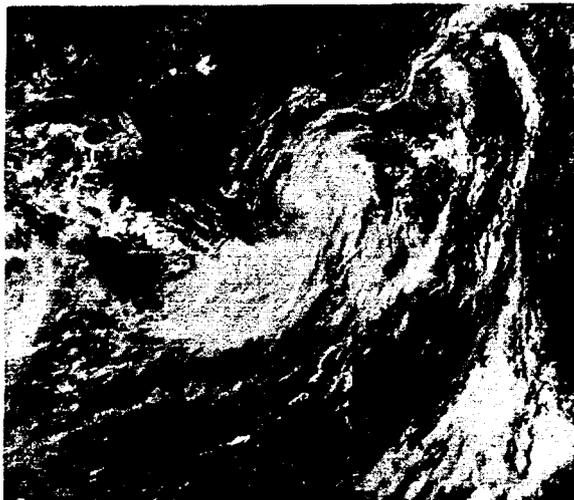


FIGURE 4-14. Formative stages of Shirley centered 180 nm southeast of Naha, Okinawa, 3 September 1974, 2329. [DMSP imagery]

Yellow Sea began to draw Shirley on a slow poleward drift on the 7th. As the base of this trough by-passed the typhoon to the north, Shirley accelerated in a northeasterly direction on the 8th, landing 12 hours later slightly below typhoon force on the coastline of Kyushu. Prior to landfall, the center passed directly over Kusagakishima (elevation 454 feet) which experienced a barometric reading of 982.4 mb (08/0800Z) and sustained 10-minute winds of 70 knots.

The coastal city of Makurazuki, 10 nm south of center crossing, received wind gusts to 90 knots (08/1050Z) from the south-southeast followed by a minimum pressure reading of 985.9 mb (08/1120Z).

Accelerating to forward speeds of 24 kts, Shirley quickly passed Kyushu and Shikoku and transformed into a weak extratropical low over the Kii peninsula on the 9th. Strong gusty winds occurred along the southern coast of Shikoku as Shirley's center passed by late on the 8th. South-southeasterly winds peaking near 42 knots and 70 knots were recorded at Ashizuri and Murotomisaki (station elevation 745 feet) respectively.

Torrential rains brought by Shirley totaled 6.2 inches in 24 hours at Nobeoka on the eastern coast of Kyushu, while Tokushima on the eastern coast of Shikoku reported 7.5 inches (24 hours) during passage. The heavy rains halted the Japanese National Railway services in parts of Kyushu and completely in Shikoku. Power blackouts were also wide spread in Kyushu due to gusty winds downing power lines.

Landslides and flash flooding as a result of the rains were responsible for the flooding of over 30,000 homes, and a casualty toll of 13 dead or missing.

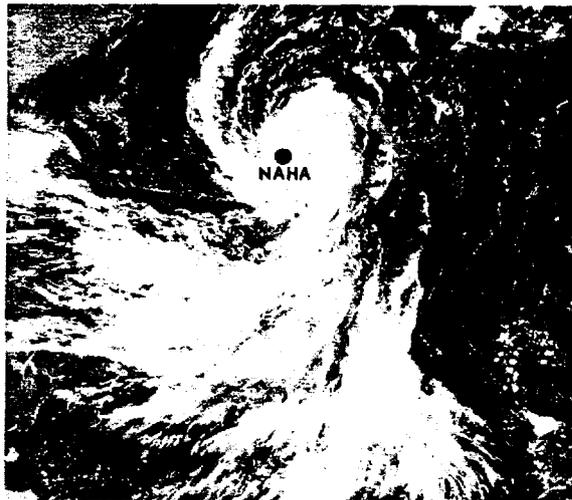
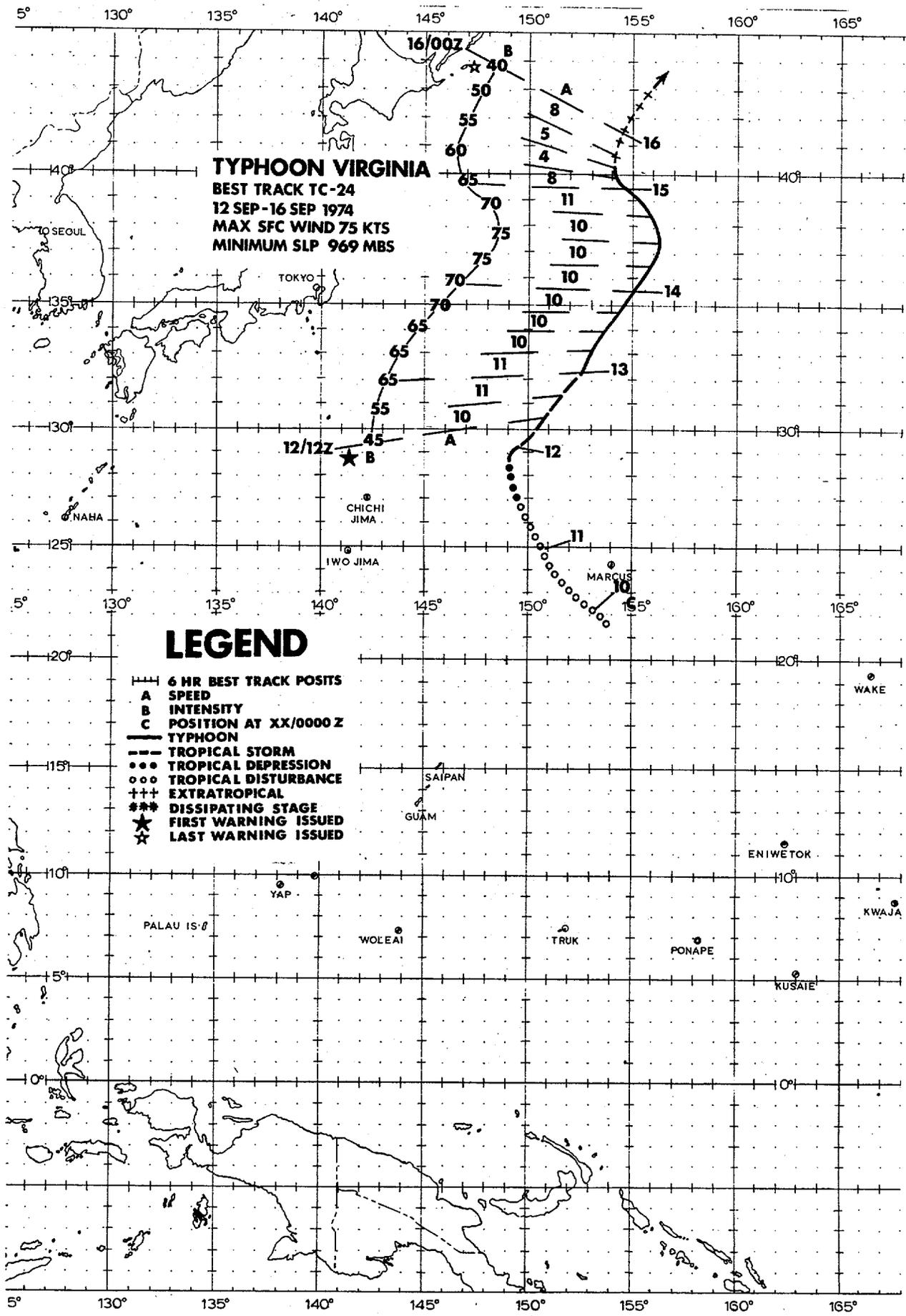


FIGURE 4-15. Shirley reaching typhoon strength 110 nm northeast of Naha, Okinawa, 6 September 1974, 0239Z. [DMSP imagery]



## VIRGINIA

Developing from a disturbance initiated by an upper tropospheric low, Virginia began to display increasing organization in satellite data early on the 11th, 200 nm west of Marcus Island. The circulation advanced northward, shifting to a northeast course and developed tropical storm force winds on the 12th. (Figure 4-16) By the time aircraft reconnaissance was conducted on Virginia late on the 13th, winds had increased to typhoon intensity. Flight level (700 mb) winds of 80 knots were measured in the southern semi-circle on penetration, while a central pressure of 980 mb was recorded within an eye 40 nm in diameter.

Virginia developed winds of typhoon strength at an unusual poleward latitude of 33°N. This was only the 6th tropical cyclone since 1945 to first achieve typhoon intensity north of the 30th parallel.

As a deepening 500 mb-low approached Manchuria from the Lake Baykal area on the 13th, the accompanying downstream ridging caused the westerlies north of Virginia to weaken and retreat poleward. As a result, the typhoon continued to track northeastward in a favorable vertical shear zone to maintain its intensity. Further aircraft reconnaissance of Virginia at 13/0730Z revealed the storm was still tropical in

character at the 37th parallel. The central pressure had dropped to 969 mb in an eye with a 700 mb temperature of 16C° (Figure 4-17). Maximum flight level (700 mb) winds of 90 knots were recorded just outside the eye in the wall cloud region.

By the 14th, a major trough was deepening over Manchuria causing a strong ridge to develop over the Kamchatka peninsula. By mid day, Virginia was blocked by an anomalous high pressure cell to the northeast, resulting in an unusual northwestward movement for a tropical cyclone located at such a northerly latitude (37N). Virginia's tropical lifetime ended shortly thereafter, as satellite data indicated weakening on the 15th and development of extratropical characteristics later in the day 400nm east of Hokkaido.

During the typhoon's northward track, numerous vessels in the shipping lanes were caught in its circulation and reported gale force winds. The strongest winds were experienced by a Netherlands ship (call sign PJSM) (40 knots) on the 13th and the PRESIDENT VAN BUREN (45 knots) on the 14th. The Japanese ship AKAISHI caught near the center on the 15th (0000Z) reported northeasterly winds of 57 knots and a barometer reading of 989.5 mb.

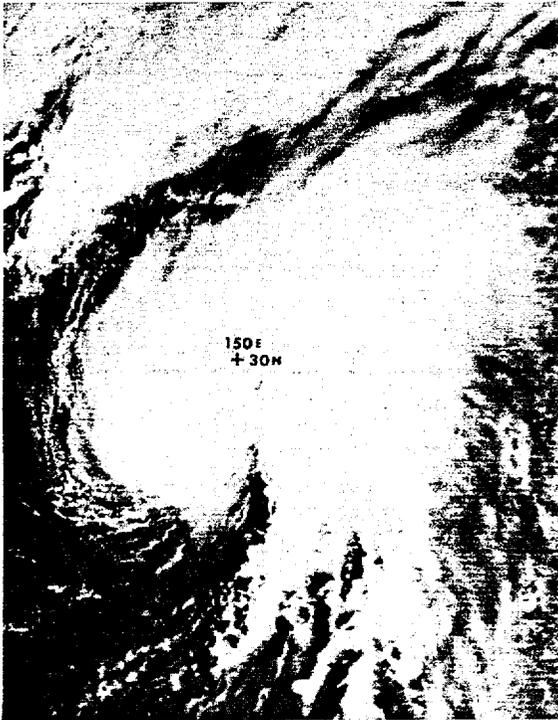
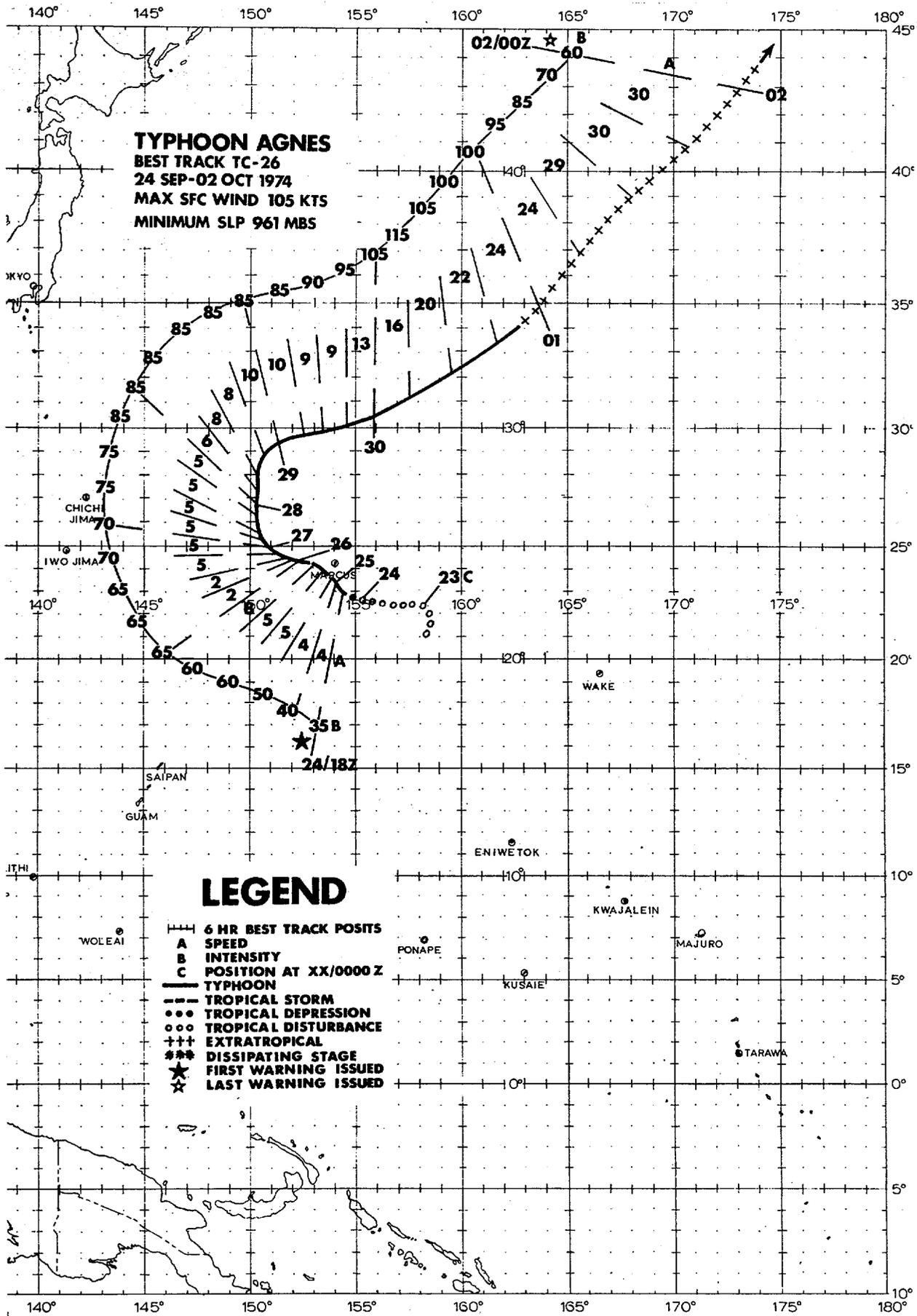


FIGURE 4-16. Tropical Storm Virginia 370 nm northwest of Marcus Island, 11 September 1974, 2243Z. (DMSP expanded imagery)



FIGURE 4-17. Typhoon Virginia near peak intensity after crossing the 35th parallel 750 nm east of Tokyo, 13 September 1974, 2207Z. (DMSP expanded imagery)



AGNES

Evolving from a disturbance initiated by an upper tropospheric low, Agnes developed to depression intensity about 150 nm southeast of Marcus Island on 24 September. Although weak, the flow about the subtropical ridge to the north of the depression kept the tropical cyclone on a slow westerly and later a west-northwesterly track for the next three days.

Indications from satellite data revealed that the circulation was intensifying rapidly on the 25th. Proof of this development occurred when the center of Agnes passed about 60 nm south of Marcus Island later that day. The Japanese meteorological station on the island experienced strong easterly gusts to 81 knots (25/1140Z) following a minimum barometer reading of 998.7 mb (25/0600Z) (Figure 4-18). Aircraft reconnaissance of Agnes the next day (26/1450Z) confirmed that the storm had gained typhoon force. Flight level (700 mb) winds of 70 knots and a central pressure of 984 mb were reported.

As a cell in the subtropical ridge west of Agnes weakened significantly on the 27th, the typhoon began to abruptly track northward. With upper level westerlies strengthening east of Japan, Agnes shifted to an east-northeast track 36 hours thereafter, and accelerated in forward speed early on the 29th (Figure 4-19).

Like typhoon Virginia, Agnes continued to deepen after recurvature. Reconnaissance aircraft observed the lowest central pressure of the typhoon's life (961 mb) on the 30th (0303Z). In addition, flight level (700 mb) winds of 135 knots were observed 40 nm from the center during exit from the eye. Forward speed of Agnes at this time had increased to 15 knots.

Over the Kuril Islands, a 500 mb low was tracking eastward accompanied by a deep trough. The amplification of strong southwesterly flow ahead of the trough caused Agnes to turn on a northeast course and accelerate to 30 knots by 1 October. Satellite data indicated Agnes acquired extratropical characteristics after crossing 35°N; however, the circulation remained intense as evidenced by aircraft flight level (700 mb) winds of 110 knots (01/0415Z). The strong extratropical low of Agnes continued to race poleward thereafter, finally merging with the advancing 500-mb low 300 nm south of Attu in the Aleutian chain on the 3rd.

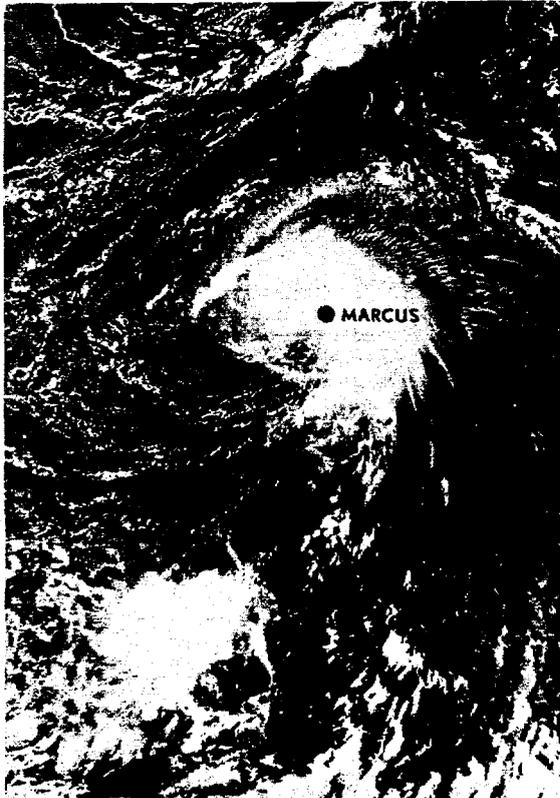


FIGURE 4-18. Agnes reaching typhoon strength 100 nm west of Marcus Island, 25 September 1974, 2151Z. (DMSP imagery)

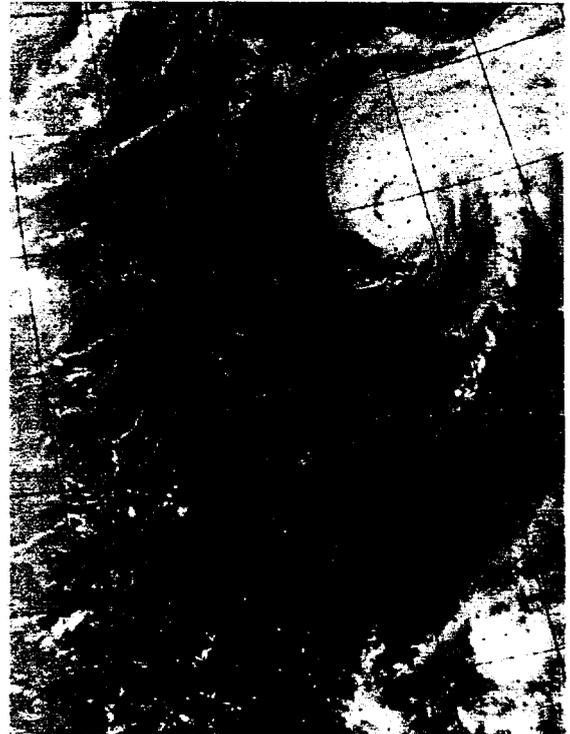
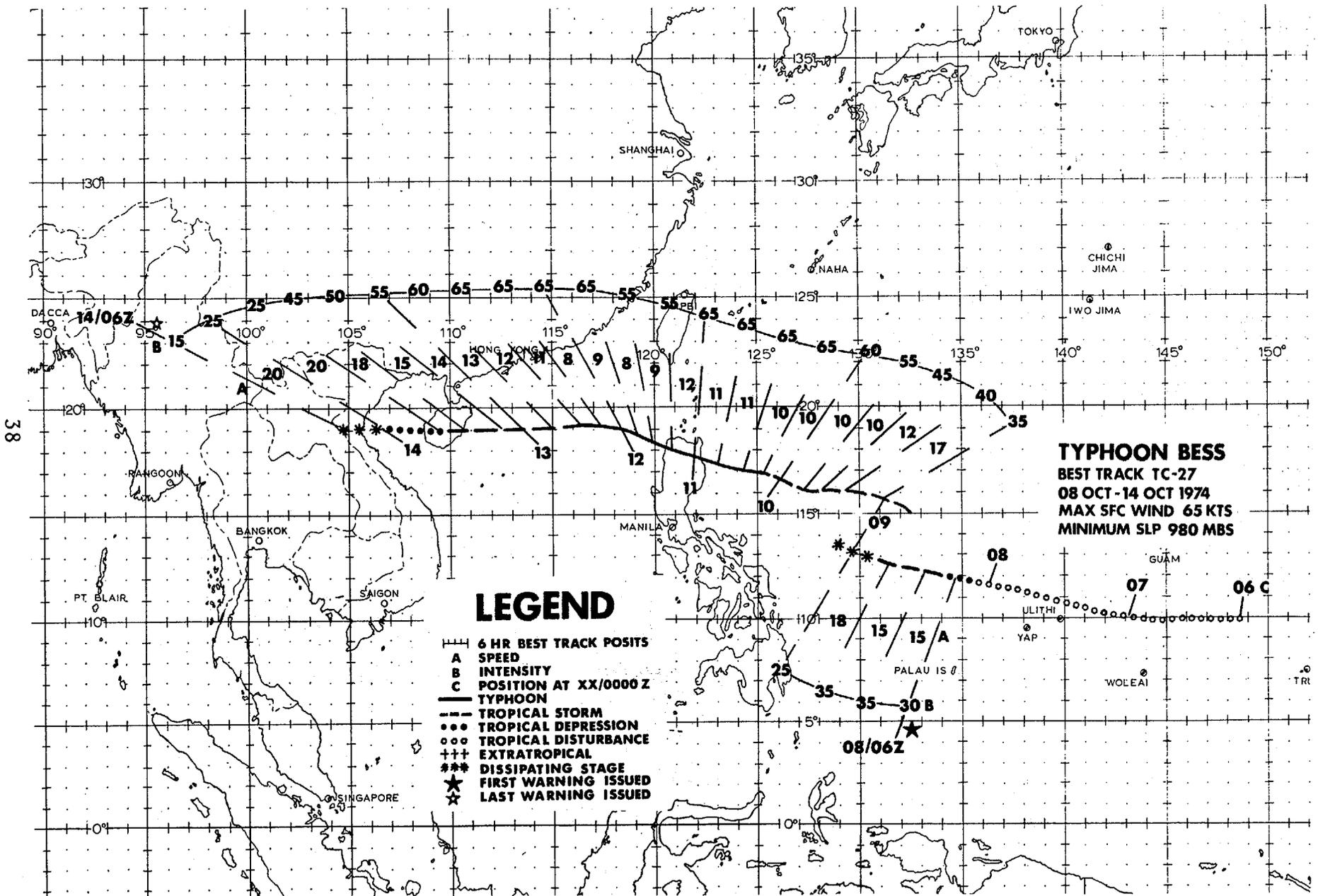


FIGURE 4-19. Moonlight visual of Typhoon Agnes after shift to an easterly track. Lights of Tokyo 750 nm to the northwest and other cities in Japan are visible in left-hand portion of data, 29 September 1974, 1119Z. (DMSP imagery)



**TYPHOON BESS**  
 BEST TRACK TC-27  
 08 OCT - 14 OCT 1974  
 MAX SFC WIND 65 KTS  
 MINIMUM SLP 980 MBS

**LEGEND**

- 6 HR BEST TRACK POSITS
- A SPEED
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000 Z
- TYPHOON
- TROPICAL STORM
- TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- +++ EXTRATROPICAL
- \*\*\* DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ☆ LAST WARNING ISSUED

38

TR

The circulation that eventually developed into Typhoon Bess was first noted on synoptic charts south of Guam on 7 October (0000Z). The circulation was accompanied by broad monsoonal flow, and, by the 9th, evidence from satellite data and aircraft reconnaissance indicated two centers had developed (Figure 4-20). The northern system dominated, while the center that had initially been tracked for several days dissipated. Due to a strong subtropical ridge, movement of the entire circulation complex up to this time had been rapid, with a forward speed of 18 knots. Due to a deepening trough in the westerlies over the East China Sea, the pressures north of the storm weakened, and Bess slowed to almost half its original speed.

Winds in the cyclone reached typhoon intensity early on the 10th as it approached northern Luzon. Approximately 24 hrs later, coastal crossing occurred about 50 nm south of Escarpada Point. Inland, Tuguegarao City reported a pressure of 976.9 mb (the minimum reported during the storm's lifetime) while Bess's center passed 30 nm north of the station. Relatively unaffected by a short journey over the mountainous island, Bess emerged into the South China Sea as a minimal typhoon.

Bess's circulation brought high winds affecting much of Luzon and the straits. Inland, Baguio weather station (elevation 4860 feet) experienced wind gusts to 80 knots while Appari on the northern coast recorded a gust to 96 knots. In the Luzon straits several ships reported strong winds as the typhoon's center passed to the south on the 11th. The Indian ship BAILADIA and a German vessel (call sign DEBC) experienced northeasterly winds of 50 knots and 57 knots respectively. Considerable rainfall with 24 hour totals of 5 to 6 inches occurred over much of northern Luzon, with a 24 hour ex-

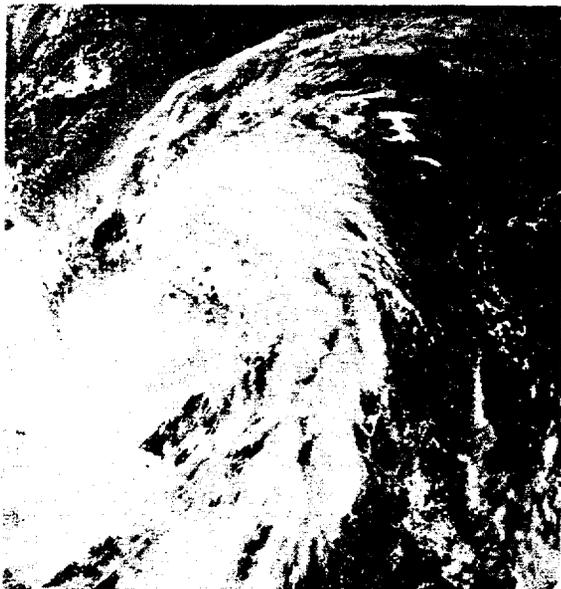


FIGURE 4-20. Tropical Storm Bess exhibiting a broad circulation center 500 nm east of Luzon Island, 9 October 1974, 0235Z.

treme of 30.8 inches measured at Baguio during passage. Landslides and flash flooding accounted for casualties of 26 killed and 3 missing. Total damage including public and private property, agricultural crops (rice), and livestock were estimated near \$9.2 million.

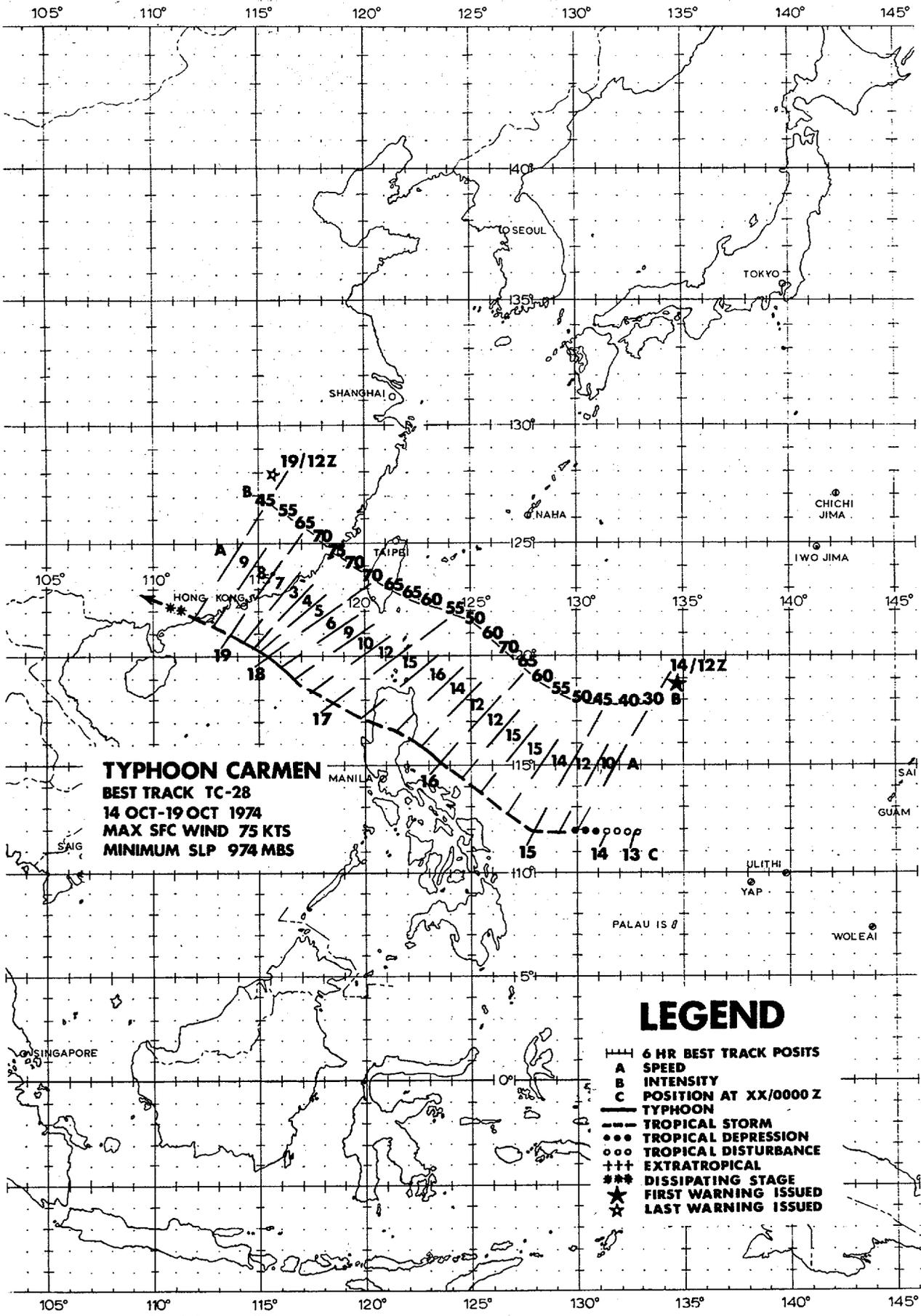
Once in the South China Sea, Bess turned westward in response to a massive high pressure area dominating central and South China. The combination of the typhoon's envelope of low pressure and this high pressure area generated a strong northeast flow over the waters south of the China coast. Pratas Island, 110 nm to the northwest of the typhoon's center, reported sustained (10 minute) winds of 50 knots on the 12th while the British ship MARCO POLO estimated winds of 45 knots 220 nm northwest of the center (Figure 4-21). As Bess tracked south of Hong Kong late on the 12th, peak gusts of 58 knots and 49 knots were observed at Wagland Island and the Royal Observatory respectively.

As the modifying northeast monsoon flow entered the typhoon's circulation, the central pressure began to fill and winds associated with Bess dropped to tropical storm strength on 13th. Bess increased in forward speed crossing Hainan Island late in the day and weakened to depression intensity. Emerging into the Gulf of Tonkin, the circulation continued to weaken, eventually dissipating on the North Vietnam coast early on the 14th.

In addition to the damage wrought on the Philippines, Bess claimed a U. S. Air Force reconnaissance aircraft in the South China Sea south of Hong Kong on the 12th. Last contact with the mission occurred while the aircraft was collecting peripheral data in the typhoon's northern semicircle. Nothing was ever heard again of the plane or its crew of six.



FIGURE 4-21. Bess of minimal typhoon strength in the South China Sea 290 nm southeast of Hong Kong, 12 October 1974, 0321Z. (DMSP imagery)



**TYPHOON CARMEN**  
**BEST TRACK TC-28**  
**14 OCT-19 OCT 1974**  
**MAX SFC WIND 75 KTS**  
**MINIMUM SLP 974 MBS**

**LEGEND**

- 6 HR BEST TRACK POSITS
- A SPEED
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000 Z
- TYPHOON
- - - TROPICAL STORM
- TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- ○ ○ TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- +++ EXTRATROPICAL
- \*\*\* DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ☆ LAST WARNING ISSUED

CARMEN

As Bess passed south of Hong Kong, the monsoon trough in the Philippine Sea produced another circulation west of Yap. This system moved westward displaying increasing organization on satellite data. Reports received from the Liberian ship ASIAN MORALITY (west wind 45 knots, pressure 998.5 mb) passing close to the center on 15 October (0000Z) confirmed that Carmen had reached tropical storm strength 180 nm east of Samar Island.

Intensifying further, Carmen turned on a northwest course and headed for northern Luzon. Some 12 hours prior to arrival on the Luzon coast near Casiguran, aircraft reconnaissance reported a central pressure of 974 mb (lowest during the lifetime of storm) and winds of minimal typhoon force (Figure 4-22).

Casiguran reported gusts to 59 knots and a minimum pressure of 981.2 mb as the center passed just north of the station. Maximum 24 hour rainfall recorded as the storm cut across Luzon was at Baguio (8.98 inches). Casualties in the wake of Carmen amounted to 13 dead, and damage losses were estimated near \$11.6 million.

Elsewhere, eastern Taiwan suffered crop damage near \$1.4 million due to the heavy rains associated with typhoons Bess and Carmen. Newspaper reports indicated 11 persons killed on Taiwan.

As Carmen entered the South China Sea, weakening pressures over east central China influenced the typhoon to slow in forward speed. On the 18th, satellite intensity estimates indicated Carmen probably reached a peak strength of 75 knots about 120 nm south of Hong Kong as the storm edged slowly northward.

During the 18th, several ships caught in Carmen's circulation reported strong winds. An unidentified vessel experienced northerly winds of 45 knots 150 nm northwest of the typhoon's center, while the Norwegian ship JARAMA reported easterly winds of 50 knots 130 nm to the northeast (both reports 18/0000Z). Later the U. S. ship RAPHAEL SEMMES passing south of the center reported 60 knot winds at 18/1200Z and 19/0000Z.

Following passage of an upper level trough over the Yellow Sea on the 18th, a high pressure ridge began to penetrate into South China, causing a northeasterly flow of modified air from the land mass into the typhoon's circulation. Within 24 hours, Carmen's central pressure began to fall rapidly, and winds dropped to tropical storm force. Turning on a more westerly course, Carmen weakened to depression strength and later dissipated east of the Luichow peninsula early on the 20th.

The center of Carmen approached within 70 nm of Hong Kong on the 19th producing considerable rainfall and gale force winds in the Colony. Peak gusts of 70 knots were observed both at Waglan Island and the Royal Observatory. Maximum rainfall during the 3 day period (18-20 October) totaled 18.1 inches (Figure 4-23). Carmen brought much needed rain to the Colony which was suffering from a drought; however, heavy downpours flooded many low-lying areas and caused landslides and road collapses. Newspaper reports indicated extensive crop damage due to flooding caused by the rains. Two lighters went aground and four other vessels broke away from their moorings. One fatality was attributed to Carmen in the Colony.

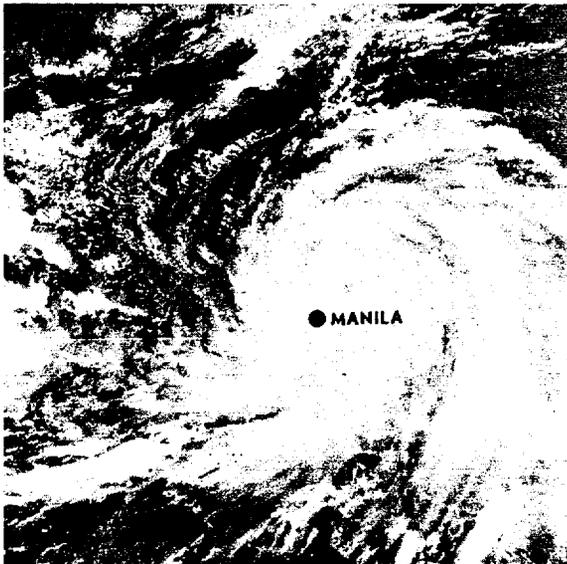


FIGURE 4-22. Typhoon Carmen a few hours prior to landfall on Luzon near Casiguran, 16 October 1974, 0348Z. (DMSP imagery)

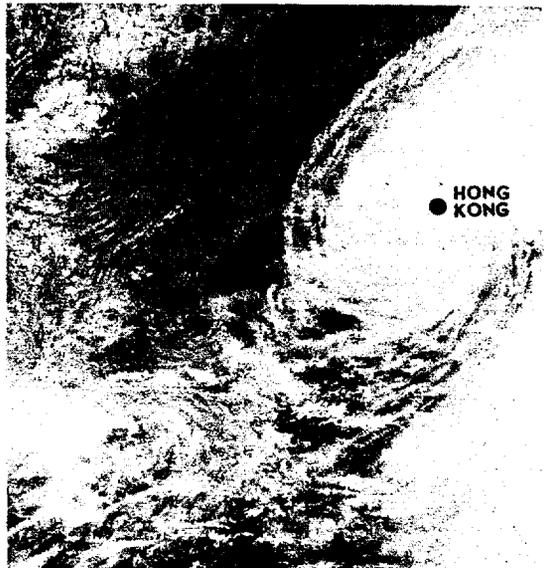


FIGURE 4-23. Tropical Storm Carmen approaching the South China coast 90 nm southwest of Hong Kong, 19 October 1974, 0434Z. (DMSP imagery)



## DELLA

The third in a succession of tropical cyclones developing during October, Della formed in the monsoon trough south of Guam while Carmen weakened in the South China Sea on the 19th. Two days later, the circulation intensified to tropical storm strength approximately 250 nm east of Samar Island (Figure 4-24).

The subtropical ridge north of Della eroded quickly on the 21st as a major short wave in the westerlies approached from China. Della was drawn up into the weakness as the storm shifted to a northwest and later a north-northwest track. While winds about the center reached typhoon force, the short wave trough bypassed the meridian of Della late on the 22nd. With passage of the trough, a strong mass of high pressure advanced into southeast China and blocked further poleward movement of Della. The typhoon responded by turning sharply westward.

Navigating the Luzon straits during the 23rd, Della's center shifted southwestward and skirted the Luzon coast near Cape Bojeador. During this period, strong gusty winds swept the northern Luzon coastline. Aparri measured a gust to 85 knots from the

south after center passage, while Laoag reported southwesterly winds gusting to 56 knots. Vigan, on the west coast, received the heaviest 24-hour rainfall (3.1 inches). Only slight damage occurred in the Philippines due to the center avoiding landfall.

Charting a westward course across the South China Sea as a relatively small typhoon, Della intensified steadily. A Japanese ship the YAMAMIZU MARU encountered winds of 60 knots southeast of the center on the 24th (0600Z) while the Israeli ship NURITH reported 60 knot winds as it crossed west of Della's eye 12 hours later (24/1800Z). Aircraft reconnaissance of Della on the 25th (0456Z) measured a central pressure of 958 mb (lowest recorded during the storm's life) within a tight eye 15 nm in diameter (Figure 4-25).

Intensity estimates from satellite data suggested that Della weakened slightly before landfall on Hainan Island on the 26th. Emerging into and crossing the Gulf of Tonkin, the storm never regained its former intensity. Following coastal crossing of North Vietnam early on the 27th, the circulation weakened and subsequently disappeared from synoptic analyses.



FIGURE 4-24. Della achieving tropical storm strength in the Philippine Sea 210 nm east of Samar Island, 21 October 1974, 0023Z. (DMSP imagery)



FIGURE 4-25. Typhoon Della near peak intensity in the South China Sea 280 nm south of Hong Kong, 25 October 1974, 0052Z. (DMSP imagery)



## ELAINE

Elaine, the largest of the typhoons to traverse the Philippine Sea during October, was upgraded from tropical depression status early on 25 October about 550 nm northwest of Guam. Developing from a circulation in the monsoon trough near Guam (the fourth to form in the trough during October), the envelope of Elaine's 1000 mb isobar eventually grew to 500 nm in diameter prior to striking Luzon a week after initial detection (Figure 4-26). During this period, Elaine intensified markedly as aircraft reconnaissance of the typhoon, 12 hours prior to striking Luzon, observed a central pressure of 943 mb and 700 mb flight level winds of 110 knots.

The same high pressure regime that forced Della on a westerly track through the Luzon straits on the 23rd extended eastward, and, late on the 24th, blocked Elaine (as a depression) from any further poleward movement. For a period of three days, Elaine was influenced by this ridge of high pressure to the north, forcing the typhoon on an atypical westerly heading across the Philippine Sea - an anomalous track for October tropical cyclones developing near the Marianas which normally follow a northward recurving course.

Elaine, the most severe typhoon to strike Luzon in the month, brought strong winds over a large expanse of the northern Philippines. Inland, Tuguegarao City observed a minimum pressure of 958.7 mb (27/2300Z) and peak gusts to 96 knots as the center passed south of the station. The west coast station of Vigan recorded a minimum pressure of 972.0 mb with an extreme gust of 100 knots (28/1100Z) as the center emerged into the South China Sea. Newspaper reports indicated the winds were strong enough to lift a new galvanized iron roof off a centuries old cathedral in Vigan. Manila (180 nm to the south) received gusts to 43 knots. Baguio (elevation 4860 feet) experienced extreme winds of 76 knots when the center passed 70 nm to the north.

Elaine brought 24-hour rainfall totals of 3 to 4 inches to northern Luzon while Manila reported 10.5 inches. An extreme 24-hour amount of 32.2 inches was reported at Baguio. The heavy rains combined with those brought by Della several days earlier left most farmlands under water.

Damage was extensive in Luzon with estimates of losses to crops, private and public properties amounting to \$21 million. Thousands of homes were destroyed or damaged with some 300,000 persons left homeless. A total of 23 persons were listed as killed, 14 of whom were lost when swept off a ferryboat in the Sibuyan Sea.

Maritime casualties were high as 20 Philippine fishermen were counted missing in coastal waters. At sea, the 39-ton Japanese vessel KOSHU MARU sank east of Luzon with its crew of 11 presumed lost. The 3800 ton Korean ship MOKPO reported flooding and serious damage near the Luzon straits.

Elaine turned westward then west-northwestward while moving across the South China Sea as the region of high pressure dominating China weakened. During the 28th and 29th, the typhoon's circulation brought strong winds to several merchant vessels. The highest values reported were from the Japanese vessel OYLMPIUS MARU experiencing 50 knots west of the center on 28/1200Z as Elaine was emerging from the Luzon coast, and later from the Russian ship ALEXANDER IVANOV on the 29th (1200Z) 120 nm north of the center who reported winds of 50 knots. Pratas Island observed sustained (10-minute) winds of 45 knots as Elaine's center passed 120 nm to the south on the 29th.

As the typhoon advanced northwestward, pressure over South China continued to fall causing Elaine to slow to almost a stall 90 nm south of Hong Kong late on the 29th. At this time, an onset of northeast monsoon flow influenced Elaine's circulation with subsequent filling and rapid weakening of winds about the center to storm strength. By the 31st, Elaine was reduced to a tropical depression and forced southwestward by an advancing high pressure ridge over South China. One day later the circulation dissipated southeast of Hainan Island.

During the cyclone's close proximity to Hong Kong, Elaine brought gale force winds to the Colony. The Royal Observatory registered a gust of 52 knots, while winds peaked to 55 knots on Waglan Island. A two-day (30th & 31st) rainfall amount of 8.6 inches was measured at the Royal Observatory while Elaine stalled offshore.

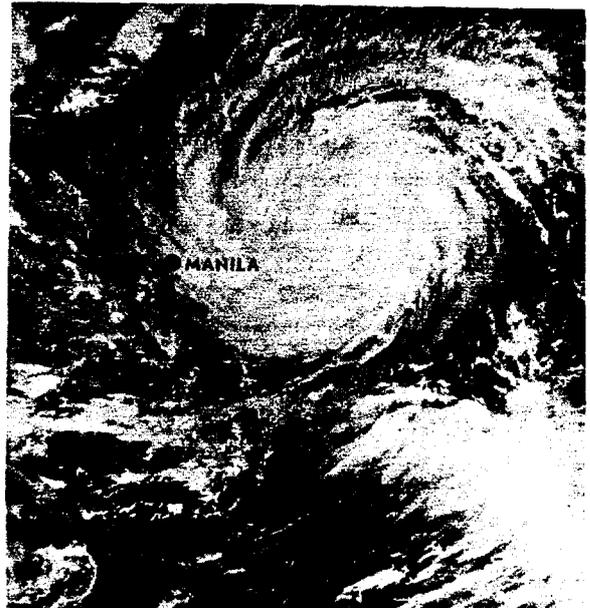
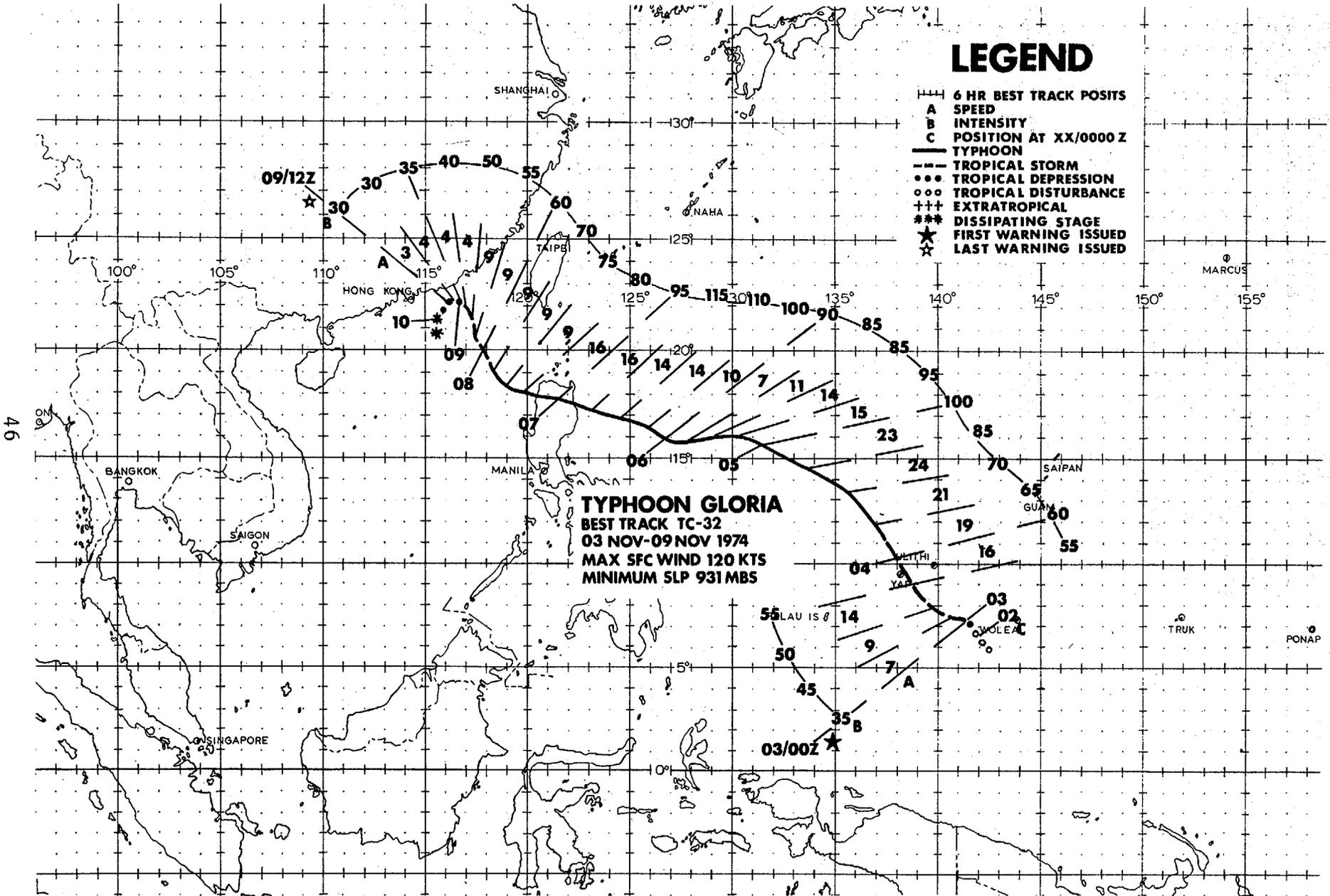


FIGURE 4-26. Massive Typhoon Elaine 300 nm east of Luzon, one day prior to the center striking the island, 27 October 1974, 0015Z. (DMSP imagery)

# LEGEND

- 6 HR BEST TRACK POSITS
- A SPEED
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000 Z
- TYPHOON
- TROPICAL STORM
- TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- +++ EXTRATROPICAL
- \*\*\* DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ☆ LAST WARNING ISSUED



## GLORIA

Gloria, like Elaine, developed a large circulation with the cyclone's 1000 mb isobar reaching 400 nm in diameter while traversing the Philippine Sea. Gloria, however, developed to these dimensions early in its life as the storm reached typhoon force 50 nm north of Yap Island on 4 November (Figure 4-27). Earlier Gloria, developing from a depression in the active monsoon trough, had passed about 10 nm northeast of Yap Island. The island's weather station registered a minimum pressure of 985.7 mb at 03/2020Z and later a peak gust of 46 knots as winds shifted to the west.

The building of a strong surface ridge southwest from Marcus Island subjected Gloria to a tightening gradient and strengthening flow in the right semicircle. Strong winds were observed at a considerable distance to the northeast with Andersen AFB Guam, 350 nm from the center, observing gusts to 46 knots midway on the 3rd.

Gloria commenced an unusual acceleration in forward speed up to 24 knots during the 4th - twice the normal for the area. Moving some 500 nm in 24 hours, Gloria occupied the central Philippine Sea early on the 5th. The FREDRICK LYKES caught west of the center at 05/0000Z reported northwest winds of 60 knots, while the barometer dipped to 983.4 mb.

Rapid deepening occurred once typhoon force was attained early on the 4th as Gloria's central pressure fell at a rate of 2.3 mb/hr during the rest of the day culminating in a minimum of 937 mb at 05/0400Z. Aircraft reconnaissance of the central core region early on the 5th proved extremely difficult as the eye diameter was only 4 nm. Subsequently, the typhoon's central pressure rose to 955 mb during the next 12 hours as Gloria's forward motion slowed temporarily to 10 knots. Following the rapid filling process, the typhoon's central pressure began an unusual second deepening as Gloria once again increased in forward speed (15 knots) targeting in on northern Luzon. The last aircraft reconnaissance of the typhoon in the Philippine Sea (10 hours before landfall) revealed Gloria had strengthened markedly--700 mb flight level winds of 120 knots during penetration and a minimum pressure of 931 mb at 06/0916Z (lowest pressure recorded during the year).

Following landfall, Gloria cut across Luzon in 6 hours. Maximum winds recorded during the cyclone's passage occurred at the northern coastal station of Aparri which reported gusts to 96 knots from the northeast and Vigan on the west coast registering south-southwest winds peaking at 94 knots. Laoag received winds gusting to 81 knots prior to Gloria's emergence in the South China Sea. The island town of Tugubgarao, 20 nm south of the center's path, observed the lowest pressure--972.9 mb. Rainfall amounts for a 24-hour period ranged from 3.8 inches at Aparri to 7.8 inches at Tugubgarao while Baguio reported an extreme of 18.9 inches.

Gloria climaxed a series of five typhoons which affected Luzon in less than a month--a record frequency dating back to 1945. Newspaper reports indicated \$3.2 million in damage to crops and public and private property as a result of Gloria. Over 700 homes were destroyed by wind or inundated by floodwaters leaving close to a 1000 persons homeless. A casualty toll of 10 persons was reported in the typhoon's wake mostly due to drownings.

As Gloria exited Luzon into the South China Sea on the 7th, its forward motion slowed and a gradual northward track commenced as surface pressures were anomalously low over South China. However, like Elaine, Gloria failed to reach the China coast. A massive high pressure area from Manchuria began to penetrate into central China on the 9th blocking further northward progress. The influx of modified air off the mainland due to the onset of a northeast monsoon began to affect Gloria by midday of the 8th as the circulation dropped in intensity to storm force. Reduced to a tropical depression by the 9th, Gloria began to drift southward and dissipated on the 10th as pressures continued to build over South China.

During the storm's transit of the waters west of Luzon during the 7th and 8th some of the highest winds reported by merchant vessels during the year occurred. Winds of 65 knots were reported from a British vessel (call sign MYCE) (07/1200Z) and a Kuwait ship (call sign 9KSD) (08/0000Z) as both vessels passed within 60 nm of the eye.



FIGURE 4-27. Gloria achieving typhoon strength 100 nm north of Yap Island in the Philippine Sea, 4 November 1974, 0300Z. (DMSP imagery)



IRMA

The year's last typhoon, Irma terminated the barrage of late season typhoons to strike Luzon Island of the Philippine archipelago during October and November.

Initial development of Irma took place south of Guam as a depression in the monsoon trough. Passing north of Ulithi atoll on 22 November (Figure 4-28), Irma's circulation intensified rapidly producing typhoon force winds late on the 23rd. Like Elaine and Gloria, Irma's circulation dominated the Philippine Sea with the diameter of the 1000 mb isobar extending about 450 nm by the 23rd. The central pressure of the typhoon plummeted after passage of Ulithi until a minimum of 939 mb was recorded by aircraft reconnaissance 3 1/2 days later at 26/0635Z. Sustained surface winds generated around Irma's eye were estimated to be 115 kts during the 26th as the typhoon reached its peak intensity 400 nm east of Luzon.

Late on the 25th a massive high pressure ridge extending eastward from China to the Ryukyu chain prevented further poleward movement by Typhoon Irma near 16°N (Figure 4-29). This ridge dominated the region north of the typhoon through the 27th forcing Irma on an almost straight westerly track until it crossed the coast of Luzon. The turn of Irma to the west was very unusual. After reaching such a poleward latitude in the Philippine Sea few November typhoons fail to recurve.

Of the ships caught in the typhoon's gale force wind area in the Philippine Sea, the vessels MIKUNISAN MARU (200 nm west of the center at 25/1200Z), and a British ship (call sign GPIP) 200 nm northeast of the center at 26/0000Z) both reported 45 knot winds.

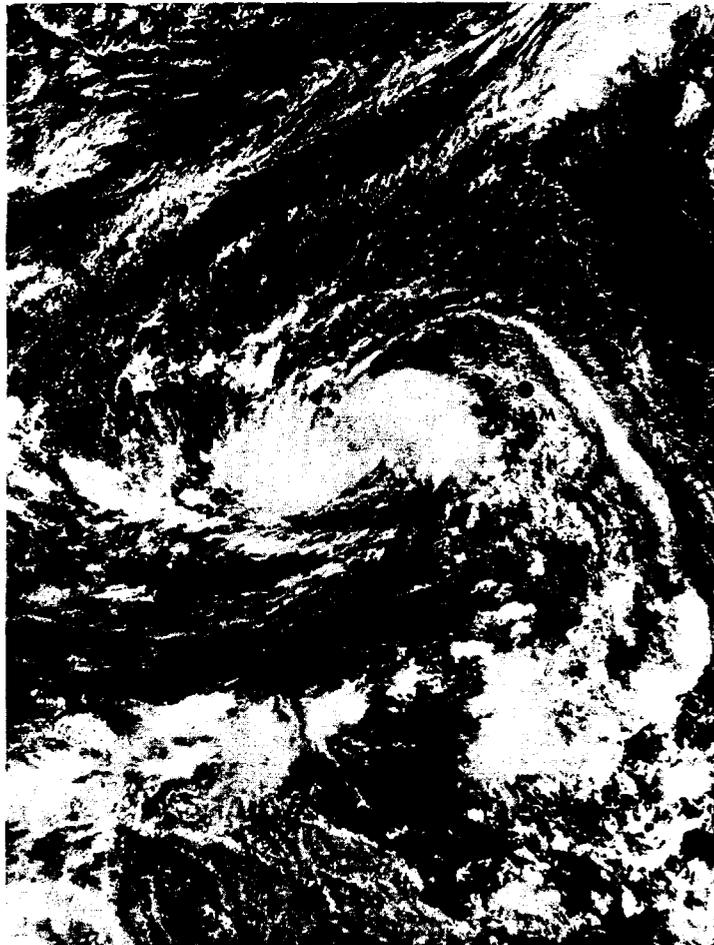


FIGURE 4-28. *Irma strengthening to tropical storm intensity 300 nm southwest of Guam, 22 November 1974, 0229Z. (DMSP imagery)*

Maritime casualties included several ships caught in heavy seas produced by Irma's peripheral winds. The 5 ton Liberian ship PACIFICOEVERTT ran aground near Siarago Island in the southern portion of the Philippine archipelago, while the 4 1/2 ton Singapore ship FWSAN met the same fate at Nazasa Bay on Subic Bay. Reports from Catabato, Mindanao indicated the 2 ton Philippine vessel ZAMBOANGA CITY capsized and sunk offshore but all the crew survived. Not so fortunate was the 3 ton Panamanian ship GREEN HILL which sank after the cargo shifted 60 nm north of Miyako Jima in the Ryukyu chain. Of a crew of 20, four were lost.

Striking Luzon early on the 28th, the eye of Irma crossed the coastline 30 nm south of Baler, passing directly over Clark Air Base, later exiting Luzon near Iba on the west coast. Peak gusts of 74 knots and a minimum pressure of 983.9 mb were experienced at Baler. Later Clark AB recorded a barometric reading of 979.0 mb in the eye at 28/0700Z while registering a peak gust of 83 knots from the northwest at 28/0500Z. This was the highest recorded gust at Clark AB since before World War II. As Irma's eye emerged on the west coast, east-southeast-

erly winds peaking at 58 knots occurred at Iba as the pressure dropped to 983.5 mb.

Twenty-four hour rainfall totals from Irma generally varied from 2 to 5 inches over Luzon with an extreme of 6.7 inches recorded at Cubi Point Naval Air Station. This amount broke previous station records for the month of November (previous 24-hour maximum was 5.3 inches).

Irma brought strong gale force winds to the metropolitan area of Manila. A gust to 51 knots from the southwest was reported at the international airport while the port area experienced westerly winds gusting to 60 knots. Several ships in Manila Bay were reported blown almost to the Roxas Boulevard seawall during the seige.

Damage to public and private buildings, public works, crops, and livestock was estimated at \$7.3 million. Over 1000 homes were reported destroyed or partially damaged by the winds. Newspaper reports indicated Irma claimed 11 lives in addition to sinking several small vessels and fishing boats.

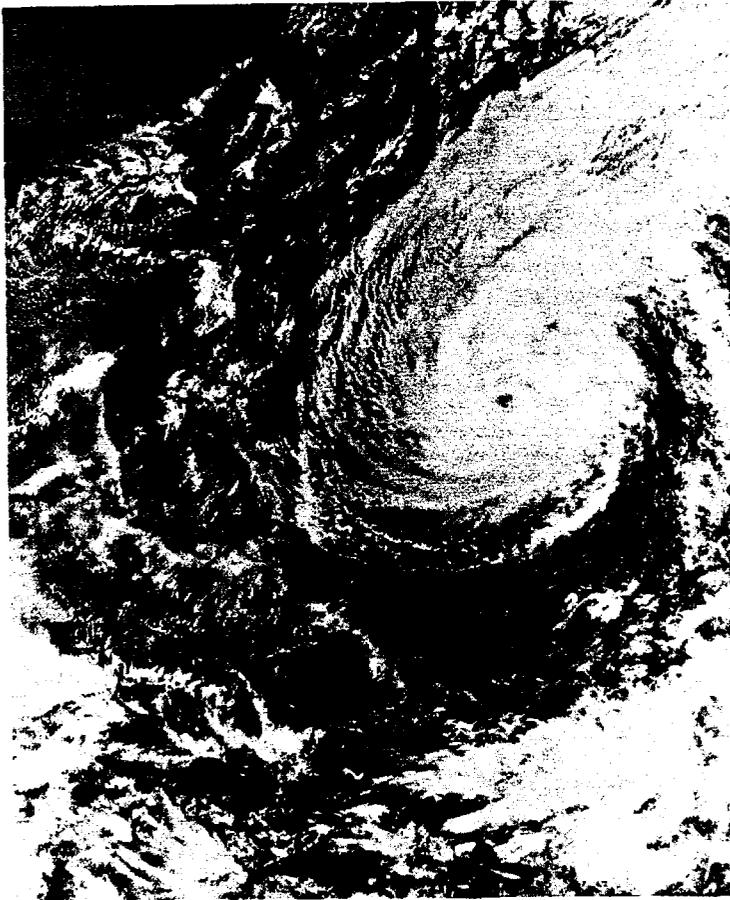


FIGURE 4-29. Massive Typhoon Irma in the central Philippine Sea 500 nm east of Cantanduanes Island, 25 November 1974, 0315Z. [DMSP imagery]

As Irma departed Luzon, the ridge of high pressure over South China weakened, allowing the cyclone, then of tropical storm strength, to take a slight poleward motion during its track across the South China Sea. Late on the 29th, pressure began to fall over southwestern China as remains of a tropical depression (formerly T.C. 30-74) moved into the area from Burma. Irma briefly regained typhoon strength during this period, and abruptly turned to the north on the 30th passing over the Paracel Islands. A meteorological station in the islands observed a pressure minimum of 970.5 mb (30/1200Z) and sustained (10 minute) wind of 60 knots as winds shifted from the west at 20/1500Z. Based on available records since 1945, no tropical cyclone has been as intense as Irma so late in the season in the northern South China Sea.

Passing abeam of Hainan Island on 1 December, Irma dropped below typhoon strength and rapidly filled while approaching the South China coast. Tracking 30 nm west of Hong Kong the circulation dissipated inland one day later. Maximum rainfall brought to Hong Kong by the weakening storm was 7.0 inches recorded at the Royal Observatory during the 2nd, while southerly winds gusting to 34 knots were observed at Cheung Chau. It is noteworthy to mention that Irma was the latest tropical storm on record to affect the South China coast.

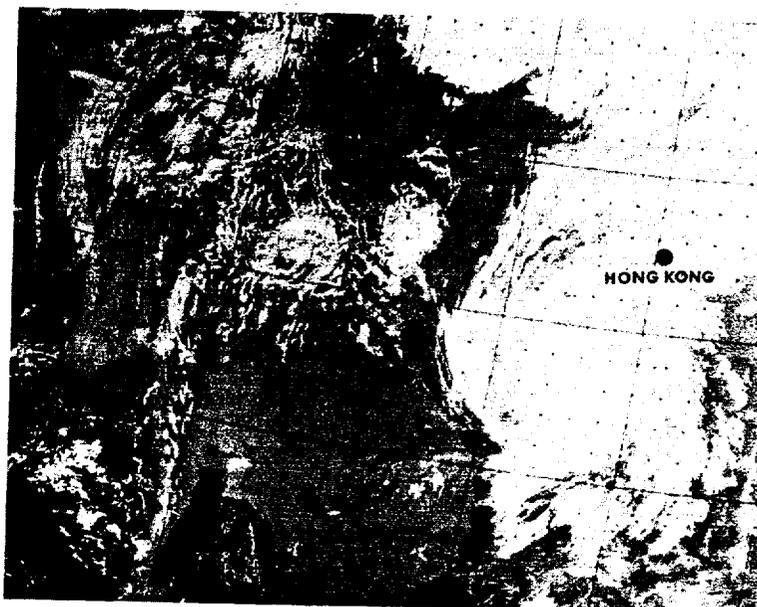


FIGURE 4-30. Typhoon Irma 270 nm south-southwest of Hong Kong 1 December 1974, 0124Z. [DMSP imagery]

### 3. TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER FIX DATA

#### a. Discussion of Data:

The fix data computer print-out includes all sources of fix data for each tropical cyclone. Regardless of the type of fix, the first four columns of the print-out list the same information as follows:

- FIX NO. - Fixes are numbered sequentially.
- TIME - In day, hour and minutes (Zulu Time) of fix.
- POSIT - Position of storm center in degrees and tenths.
- FIXCAT - Type of fix used (SAT-satellite, P-aircraft penetration, LRDR-land radar, AC R-aircraft radar, SRDR-ship radar, CPA-station experiencing center passage, SCF-synoptic chart fix).

The format of the remainder of the print-out varies with the type of fix.

(1) **SATELLITE** - The primary satellite fix data was obtained from the various DMSP sites (Chapter II). Additional fix data was obtained from FLEWEAFAC and NESS, Suitland, Maryland (NOAA-2 prior to 16 Oct 1974, NOAA-3 from 16 Oct 74 to 17 Dec 1974, and NOAA-4 after 17 Dec 1974). Intensity estimates and trends (when available) are listed using the NESS classification system. If the source was DMSP data, the Position Code Number (PCN) appears followed by the acronym DMSP. If the source was NOAA-2, NOAA-3, or NOAA-4 data, the acronym NON DMSP appears followed by the type of satellite utilized and the CONF Number.

(2) **RADAR** - The latitude and longitude of radar site is given in the POSIT OF RADAR column. If available, plain language remarks appear after AC&W radar reports regarding tropical cyclone characteristics, size and accuracy of fix. All other land radar contain a 5-digit code group (if available) identical to the WMO radar code for reporting tropical cyclone characteristics with regard to size, development, and accuracy of location of the center or eye. A list of those land radar sites providing data in the fix print-out is given in Table 4-8.

(3) **AIRCRAFT PENETRATION** - This data was normally obtained at scheduled fix times. Additional reconnaissance aircraft fixes are sometimes made during peripheral data gathering legs between scheduled fixes. These additional fixes normally provide date, time, and position data only.

The categories containing information from reconnaissance aircraft are:

#### (a) ACCRI (Accuracy)

The estimated navigation (first number) and meteorological (second number) accuracies are expressed in nautical miles.

#### (b) FIX LVL (Fix Level)

A constant-pressure-surface flight level (listed in millibars) is normally maintained during a tropical cyclone fix mission. Low-level missions (1500 feet) are conducted at a constant, true altitude.

#### (c) MAX OBS FLT LVL WIND

Wind speed (kt) at flight level is measured by the AN/APN 147 doppler radar system aboard the WC-130 aircraft. Values entered in this category represent the maximum wind measured prior to obtaining a scheduled fix. This measurement may not represent the maximum wind because the aircraft samples only those portions of the central core region along the flight path. For this reason, the observed maximum wind may be significantly lower than the true maximum wind in the circulation (e.g., penetration through weak semicircle on first fix).

A limitation of the doppler radar system occasionally prevents the measurement of the maximum wind in intense typhoons. In areas of heavy rainfall, the radar may track energy reflected from precipitation rather than the sea surface, preventing accurate wind measurement. In these cases the wind speed will not be reported. Also, the doppler radar mount on the WC-130 restricts wind measurements to drift angles  $<27^\circ$  if wind is normal to aircraft heading.

#### (d) MAX OBS SFC WIND

The maximum surface wind (knots) estimated from flight level is entered in this column. The observation is an estimate based on sea state. The sampling limitation noted in paragraph (c) also pertains to this category. In addition, availability of this data is dependent on the absence of under-cast conditions. The position of maximum flight level winds and maximum observed surface winds do not necessarily coincide.

#### (e) OBS MIN SLP

The minimum observed sea level pressure is normally obtained from a dropsonde released in the vortex center. If the ocean surface is visible, the dropsonde will be released over the center of the area of calm seas; otherwise it is released over a center determined by flight level winds. If the fix is made at 1500 feet, the sea level pressure is extrapolated from that level.

#### (f) MIN 700 MB HT

The minimum height of the 700 mb surface in the vortex center is recorded in decameters.

#### (g) FLT LVL TI/TO

Denotes maximum temperatures measured in the center (TI) and ambient temperature outside the center (TO). Ambient temperature is measured just prior to entering the wall cloud. Both temperature observations are in degrees Celsius and are made at flight level.

Reconnaissance aircraft seldom penetrate on the same azimuth from one fix to another. Thus, the position of TO normally varies from the center, both in bearing and range. This position is dependent on radar definition of the storm.

(h) EYE FORM/ORIENTATION/DIA

The shape and diameter (nautical miles) of the eye are determined by radar. This is reported only if the center is 50% or more surrounded by wall cloud. The orientation of the major axis concerns elliptical eyes. Abbreviations for the eye forms are as follows:

- CIRC - Circular
- ELIP - Elliptical
- CONC - Concentric

TABLE 4-8. LAND RADAR SITES

<u>Location</u>	<u>Station No.</u>	<u>ICAO</u>	<u>Station Name</u>
14.2N 122.0E	98440	RPUD	DAET
14.6N 121.0E	98425		MANILA
16.4N 120.6E	98328	RPUB	BAGUIO
15.2N 120.5E	98327	RPMK	CLARK AB (USAF)
14.4N 122.6E			PARANAL AS (AC&W)
16.6N 120.3E			WALLACE AS (AC&W)
18.1N 120.5E			PARADES AS (AC&W)
13.6N 144.9E	91218	PGUA	ANDERSEN AFB (USAF)
26.1N 127.8E	47937		ITOKAZU
26.4N 127.8E	47931	RODN	KADENA AB (USAF)
26.2N 127.7E	47930	ROAHJ	NAHA AB (JASDF)
24.8N 125.3E	47927	ROMY	MIYAKOJIMA
24.3N 124.2E	47918	ROIG	ISHIGAKIJIMA
28.4N 129.5E	47909		NAZE
33.3N 134.2E	47899		MURATOMISAKI
30.6N 131.0E	47869		TANEGASHIMA/NAKA
33.6N 130.5E	47808	RJFFJ	FUKUOKA/ITAZUKE (JASDF)
33.4N 130.4E	47806		FUKUOKA/SEFURISAN
34.3N 132.6E	47792		HIROSHIMA/HAIGAMINE
35.5N 133.1E	47791		MATSUE/MISAKAYAWA
35.8N 139.4E	47643	RJTJJ	IRUMA AB (JASDF)
35.7N 139.3E	47642	RJTY	YOKOTA AB (USAF)
35.4N 138.7E	47639		FUJISAN
35.2N 137.0E	47636		NAGOYA
33.2N 126.3E	47187	RKPM	CHEJU-DO/MOSLUPO AB
24.3N 120.6E	46770	RCQM	CCK AB/TAIWAN (USAF)
24.0N 121.6E	46763	RCYU	HUA-LIEN
22.6N 120.3E	46744		KAHHSIUNG
24.0N 121.6E	46699		HWALIEN
22.3N 114.2E	45005		HONG KONG OBSR.

b. FIX DATA PRINTOUTS:

TROPICAL STORM WANDA  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 1  
0000Z 10 JAN TO 1200Z 13 JAN

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	FIX ACCKY CAT	FIX NAV-MET	LVL	MAX OBS				MAX OBS			OBS MIN SLP	MIN MGT	FLI 11/10	EYE FORM	ORLEN- TATION	EYE DIA	POSIT OF MAUAK	MSN NMHR
						DIR	VEL	BKG	HNG	VEL	BKG	HNG								
1	060120Z	7.0N 128.3E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 / 00.5/23HRS)																
2	082126Z	7.4N 128.7E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 / 0 / HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP										
3	090015Z	8.1N 129.1E	SAT	(13.0/3.0 / 01.0/24HRS)					NOAA-2											
4	090016Z	8.0N 129.0E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / 01.0/24HRS)					NOAA-2											
5	090339Z	8.0N 129.8E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 / 0 / HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP										
6	091148Z	9.7N 130.2E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP										
7	091622Z	10.0N 130.5E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP										
8	092249Z	9.2N 131.3E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / / HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP										
9	100110Z	11.0N 131.0E	SAT	(13.0/3.0 / 5 / 23HRS)					NOAA-2											
10	100111Z	11.0N 131.0E	SAT	(13.0/3.0 / 01.0/24HRS)					NOAA-2											
11	100115Z	10.0N 131.0E	P	- 15 700 270 55 170					45	55	170	45	998	305	14	-	-	-	-	
12	100325Z	9.9N 132.2E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / 00.5/24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP										
13	100325Z	10.0N 132.1E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / / HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP										
14	100415Z	10.3N 131.9E	P	2 15 700 270 55 190					40	60	180	40	992	302	14	-	-	-	-	
15	101131Z	10.8N 133.0E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP										
16	101131Z	10.8N 133.0E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP										
17	101535Z	11.5N 131.5E	AC M																	
18	101808Z	11.8N 132.0E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP										
19	101808Z	11.3N 131.8E	SAT	(IN DATA )					PCN 5	UMSP										
20	110010Z	12.5N 133.5E	SAT	(14.0/4.0 / / HRS)					NOAA-2											
21	110012Z	12.0N 133.8E	SAT	(13.0/3.0 / 01.0/24HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP										
22	110012Z	12.9N 133.5E	SAT	(13.5/3.5 / 01.5/24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP										
23	110012Z	12.7N 133.9E	SAT	(13.0/3.0 / 02.0/ / HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP										
24	110310Z	13.3N 133.9E	SAT	(13.0/3.0 / / 24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP										
25	110310Z	13.0N 133.9E	SAT	(13.5/3.5 / / HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP										
26	110430Z	12.5N 134.9E	P	5 20 1500 - - - -					-	25	120	30	996	-	25	-	-	-	-	
27	111533Z	12.0N 136.8E	SAT						PCN 3	UMSP										
28	112213Z	13.4N 137.8E	SAT	(13.0/3.0 / / 24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP										
29	112309Z	14.0N 138.0E	SAT	(12.0/3.0 / 02.0/24HRS)					NOAA-2											
30	112309Z	14.0N 137.8E	SAT	(12.0/3.0 / 02.0/24HRS)					NOAA-2											
31	112354Z	13.5N 138.0E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / 01.0/24HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP										
32	112354Z	13.7N 138.2E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / 01.5/24HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP										
33	120047Z	13.7N 138.1E	P	5 10 700 160 30 100 120					30	00	40	999	308	12	-	-	-	-		
34	120255Z	13.5N 138.3E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / 01.0/24HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP										
35	120255Z	13.5N 138.6E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / 01.5/ / HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP										
36	120255Z	13.4N 138.0E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 / / HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP										
37	120310Z	14.0N 138.3E	P	5 10 1500 - - - -					-	-	-	999	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	
38	120900Z	14.5N 139.3E	P	10 10 700 120 35 120					60	35	330	15	993	303	12	13	-	-	-	
39	121054Z	14.6N 139.8E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP										
40	121054Z	14.1N 139.5E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP										
41	121539Z	14.6N 140.4E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP										
42	121539Z	14.7N 141.1E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP										
43	121539Z	15.5N 141.3E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP										
44	122154Z	15.0N 141.7E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / 01.0/24HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP										
45	122158Z	14.8N 142.2E	P	5 10 1500 360 35 320					70	30	20	50	998	-	26	-	-	-	-	
46	122366Z	14.4N 142.0E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / 5 / 24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP										
47	122366Z	15.0N 142.6E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / 5 / 24HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP										
48	130000Z	17.5N 145.0E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / 5 / 24HRS)					NOAA-2											
49	130241Z	14.8N 143.0E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / 5 / 24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP										
50	130241Z	14.8N 143.0E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / 5 / HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP										
51	130241Z	14.7N 143.1E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 / 0 / 24HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP										
52	130815Z	15.9N 145.6E	P	1 5 1500 40 30 320					30	20	140	34	1003	-	26	-	-	-	-	

TROPICAL STORM AMY  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 2  
1200Z 14 MAR TO 1200Z 19 MAR

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	FIX ACCKY CAT	FIX NAV-MET	LVL	MAX OBS				MAX OBS			OBS MIN SLP	MIN MGT	FLI 11/10	EYE FORM	ORLEN- TATION	EYE DIA	POSIT OF MAUAK	MSN NMHR
						DIR	VEL	BKG	HNG	VEL	BKG	HNG								
1	122235Z	8.2N 145.4E	SAT	(IN DATA )																
2	132217Z	8.1N 143.2E	SAT	(11.0/1.0 / 01.0/24HRS)					PCN 4	UMSP										
3	141059Z	8.3N 142.4E	SAT						PCN 3	UMSP										
4	142340Z	8.7N 142.1E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 / 00.5/24HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP										
5	150043Z	8.8N 138.7E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / 01.0/24HRS)					NOAA-2											
6	151040Z	9.1N 141.2E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP										
7	152422Z	10.3N 137.0E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / 00.5/24HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP										
8	152330Z	10.7N 137.0E	SAT	(12.5/2.5 / 00.5/24HRS)					NOAA-2											
9	161112Z	11.4N 136.5E	P	- 700 - - - -					-	-	-	996	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	161204Z	11.7N 136.2E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP										
11	161410Z	11.7N 136.3E	P	5 10 700 290 25 200					20	-	-	1001	308	9	9	-	-	-	-	
12	162347Z	13.1N 136.8E	SAT	(12.5/2.5 / 00.5/24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP										
13	170022Z	14.0N 136.9E	SAT	(13.0/3.0 / 00.5/24HRS)					NOAA-2											
14	170425Z	14.0N 137.2E	P	5 3 1500 180 50 140					90	30	240	12	990	-	24	-	-	-	-	
15	170905Z	14.9N 137.0E	P	5 5 1500 40 35 320					60	3	20	50	992	-	24	-	-	-	-	
16	171145Z	15.9N 138.3E	SAT						PCN 6	UMSP										
17	171513Z	15.6N 138.9E	P	3 5 700 210 52 110 120					-	-	-	996	304	12	10	-	-	-	-	
18	172246Z	17.4N 140.0E	SAT	(12.5/2.5 / 5 / 24HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP										
19	172246Z	17.0N 140.1E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / / HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP										
20	172321Z	17.7N 140.5E	SAT	(13.0/3.0 / 5 / 24HRS)					NOAA-2											
21	180143Z	17.4N 140.1E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / / HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP										
22	180314Z	17.8N 141.1E	P	5 8 1500 20 50 340					50	3	330	30	995	-	22	-	-	-	-	
23	181127Z	19.3N 143.8E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP										
24	181535Z	19.4N 144.5E	P	20 10 700 80 35 40					45	-	-	987	298	12	11	-	-	-	-	
25	182030Z	21.0N 146.4E	P	20 10 700 310 40					-	60	240	10	-	17	15	-	-	-	-	
26	182222Z	22.9N 149.0E	SAT	(12.0/3.0 / 01.0/24HRS)					NOAA-2											
27	182227Z	22.1N 149.1E	SAT	(13.0/3.0 / 00.5/24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP										
28	190645Z	23.5N 151.0E	P	5 5 1500 - - - -					3	280	25	993	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	
29	190815Z	23.0N 151.6E	P	- 1500 - - - -					-	-	-	993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
30	190912Z	24.3N 151.7E	P	5 2 1500 270 30 - - - -					-	-	-	-	166	13	-	-	-	-	-	

TROPICAL STORM BASE  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 3  
0000Z 26 APR TO 0600Z 02 MAY

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	FIX CAT	ACQNY NAV-MET	FIX LVL	FLT DIR	OBS VLL	WIND BRG	RNG	MAX OBS SFC VEL	MAX OBS WIND BRG	RNG	OBS MIN SLP	MIN TGT	FLT LVL	EYE FORM	ORIENT IATION	EYE DIA	POSIT OF RADAR	MSN NMBR	
1	232143Z	1.8N 153.8E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 / 00.5/24HRS)						NOAA-2											
2	242151Z	6.3N 156.3E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 / S / 24HRS)						NOAA-2											
3	250148Z	7.4N 152.6E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 / 00.5/24HRS)						PCN 5 DMSP											
4	251003Z	9.3N 149.5E	SAT							PCN 6 DMSP											
5	251429Z	9.3N 149.3E	SAT							PCN 6 DMSP											
6	252245Z	11.4N 148.4E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / 00.5/24HRS)						PCN 5 DMSP											
7	252259Z	11.0N 148.7E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / 00.5/24HRS)						NOAA-2											
8	252301Z	9.2N 147.9E	P	10	20	1500	80	20	350	20	20	350	90	1002	-	22	22	-	-	-	1
9	260129Z	11.6N 147.6E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / 00.5/24HRS)						PCN 5 DMSP											
10	260320Z	9.9N 146.9E	P	3	10	1500	190	25	110	100	15	-	1001	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	1
11	260835Z	10.9N 146.1E	P	5	10	700	40	30	320	80	15	340	120	1002	309	11	10	-	-	-	2
12	261127Z	12.4N 145.8E	SAT							PCN 6 DMSP											
13	261318Z	11.7N 145.8E	P	7	5	700	350	35	290	50	-	-	1002	309	12	10	-	-	-	-	2
14	261410Z	12.5N 145.6E	SAT							PCN 6 DMSP											
15	261519Z	11.9N 145.4E	P	7	5	700	90	30	360	40	-	-	999	307	12	10	-	-	-	-	2
16	261820Z	12.2N 145.5E	P	5	6	700	320	30	280	38	-	-	990	306	12	-	-	-	-	-	3
17	262104Z	12.2N 145.5E	P	5	1	700	210	30	160	60	20	90	10	998	308	13	-	-	-	-	3
18	262145Z	12.1N 145.3E	LHUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY, NEG. WALL CLOUD											
19	262214Z	12.2N 144.2E	SAT	(12.5/2.5 / / HRS)						NOAA-2											
20	262266Z	12.4N 145.3E	SAT	(13.0/3.0 / 01.0/24HRS)						PCN 3 DMSP											
21	262268Z	12.6N 145.4E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / S / HRS)						PCN 3 DMSP											
22	270005Z	12.6N 145.3E	P	5	5	1500	110	25	360	70	20	270	10	1001	-	24	-	-	-	-	3
23	270111Z	12.7N 145.4E	SAT	(13.0/3.0 / 01.0/24HRS)						PCN 3 DMSP											
24	270540Z	13.5N 145.3E	LHUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY, WALL CLOUD FORMING ALL QUADS											
25	270610Z	13.5N 145.5E	LHUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	ELLIP EYE 34x16, OPFN NE											
26	270835Z	13.6N 145.6E	P	5	3	700	180	20	90	10	25	240	10	996	306	12	9	-	-	-	4
27	271108Z	14.3N 146.4E	SAT							PCN 6 DMSP											
28	271240Z	13.8N 145.9E	LHUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY, WALL CLOUD SW-NW											
29	271434Z	14.5N 145.8E	P	4	8	700	280	40	220	180	-	-	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
30	272208Z	15.9N 145.9E	SAT	(12.0/3.0 / 01.0/24HRS)						PCN 5 DMSP											
31	272322Z	15.5N 145.5E	SAT	(12.0/2.5 / 00.5/24HRS)						NOAA-2											
32	280052Z	16.1N 145.6E	SAT	(12.0/3.0 / 01.0/24HRS)						PCN 5 DMSP											
33	280325Z	16.1N 145.6E	P	2	5	700	80	23	300	25	25	160	35	995	303	14	-	-	-	-	5
34	280925Z	16.5N 145.6E	P	2	10	700	300	25	210	30	20	10	95	996	306	13	-	-	-	-	5
35	281050Z	17.0N 145.4E	SAT							PCN 6 DMSP											
36	281333Z	17.7N 145.7E	SAT							PCN 4 DMSP											
37	281435Z	17.4N 145.7E	P	5	10	700	360	20	270	35	-	-	995	305	13	-	-	-	-	-	5
38	282150Z	18.0N 144.9E	SAT	(13.5/3.5 / 01.5/24HRS)						PCN 3 DMSP											
39	282150Z	17.6N 145.2E	SAT	(13.5/3.5 / 01.5/48HRS)						PCN 3 DMSP											
40	282158Z	17.8N 145.1E	P	20	2	700	320	25	250	30	25	230	200	-	307	10	10	-	-	-	6
41	282239Z	17.8N 145.2E	SAT	(14.0/4.0 / 02.0/24HRS)						NOAA-2											
42	282332Z	18.1N 145.0E	SAT	(13.5/3.5 / 01.5/24HRS)						PCN 3 DMSP											
43	290215Z	18.4N 145.1E	SAT	(13.5/3.5 / 01.5/24HRS)						PCN 3 DMSP											
44	290215Z	18.5N 144.9E	SAT	(13.5/3.5 / 01.5/48HRS)						PCN 3 DMSP											
45	290753Z	18.8N 145.2E	P	5	5	700	260	40	210	40	25	20	25	997	305	14	12	-	-	-	7
46	291032Z	18.9N 144.3E	SAT							PCN 3 DMSP											
47	291032Z	19.0N 144.2E	SAT							PCN 6 DMSP											
48	291443Z	19.7N 145.3E	P	5	5	700	180	55	90	40	-	-	985	297	16	13	-	-	-	-	7
49	291456Z	19.2N 144.7E	SAT							PCN 5 DMSP											
50	291456Z	19.3N 145.0E	SAT							PCN 3 DMSP											
51	292313Z	20.3N 145.0E	SAT	(13.5/3.5 / S / 24HRS)						PCN 1 DMSP											
52	292313Z	20.1N 144.8E	SAT	(14.0/4.0 / 00.5/24HRS)						PCN 1 DMSP											
53	292345Z	20.0N 145.0E	SAT	(13.0/2.5 / 01.0/24HRS)						NOAA-2											
54	300157Z	20.5N 144.8E	SAT	(13.5/3.5 / S / 24HRS)						PCN 1 DMSP											
55	300157Z	20.3N 144.6E	SAT	(14.0/4.0 / 00.5/24HRS)						PCN 1 DMSP											
56	300404Z	20.5N 144.3E	P	2	2	1500	330	35	240	20	40	240	20	983	-	25	-	-	-	-	8
57	300415Z	21.3N 144.3E	P	5	5	700	320	75	250	35	5	20	50	983	295	15	-	-	-	-	8
58	301155Z	21.4N 144.9E	SAT							PCN 3 DMSP											
59	301437Z	21.7N 145.2E	SAT							PCN 3 DMSP											
60	301510Z	22.1N 144.9E	P	10	10	700	270	70	180	50	-	-	-	292	16	17	-	-	-	-	9
61	302255Z	22.6N 146.3E	SAT	(13.0/3.5 / 00.5/24HRS)						PCN 3 DMSP											
62	010138Z	23.2N 146.9E	SAT	(13.0/3.5 / 00.5/24HRS)						PCN 3 DMSP											
63	010250Z	23.6N 146.1E	P	10	5	700	250	75	180	30	70	180	60	984	293	14	10	-	-	-	9
64	010820Z	25.2N 147.0E	P	10	5	700	290	50	200	35	30	240	35	983	294	16	13	-	-	-	10
65	011137Z	26.1N 147.3E	SAT							PCN 3 DMSP											
66	011419Z	26.5N 148.0E	SAT							PCN 3 DMSP											
67	012216Z	28.8N 151.0E	SAT	(13.0/3.0 / 02.0/48HRS)						NOAA-2											
68	012237Z	30.0N 151.2E	SAT	(12.0/3.0 / 01.0/24HRS)						PCN 3 DMSP											
69	012237Z	30.0N 151.2E	SAT	(12.0/2.5 / 00.5/ HRS)						PCN 3 DMSP											
70	012315Z	30.0N 151.2E	P	10	10	700	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	994	301	13	-	-	-	-	11
71	020119Z	31.0N 152.7E	SAT	(12.0/3.0 / 01.0/24HRS)						PCN 3 DMSP											
72	020120Z	30.9N 152.9E	SAT	(12.0/2.5 / 00.5/ HRS)						PCN 3 DMSP											
73	021119Z	29.4N 157.0E																			

TYPHOON CARLA  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 4  
0000Z 02 MAY TO 0600Z 07 MAY

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	FIX CAT	ACCRY NAV-MET	FIX LVL	MAX OBS				MAX OBS			OBS MIN SLP	MIN 700MB HGT	FLT LVL T1/T0	EYE FORM	UMIEN-TATIUN DIA	EYE DIA	PUSIT OF MADAR	MSN NMBM	
						DIR	VEL	BRG	RNG	SFC WIND	VEL	BRG									RNG
1	282150Z	5.0N 158.4E	SAT			(T1.5/1.5 /D0.5/24HRS)				PCN 3	DMSP										
2	291315Z	5.5N 157.6E	SAT			(T1.5/1.5 /S /24HRS)				PCN 6	DMSP										
3	292132Z	6.0N 156.6E	SAT			(T1.5/1.5 /S /24HRS)				PCN 6	UMSP										
4	302108Z	8.0N 156.0E	SAT			(T2.0/2.0 /D1.0/24HRS)				NOAA-2										(CONF 03)	
5	302255Z	8.1N 155.0E	SAT			(T1.5/1.5 /S /24HRS)				PCN 5	DMSP										
6	010138Z	9.0N 154.5E	SAT			(T1.5/1.5 /S /24HRS)				PCN 5	DMSP										
7	010955Z	9.8N 152.3E	SAT							PCN 6	DMSP										
8	011419Z	10.4N 151.6E	SAT							PCN 5	DMSP										
9	011419Z	10.5N 151.5E	SAT			IR DATA				PCN 6	DMSP										
10	012221Z	12.2N 150.3E	SAT			(T2.0/2.0 /S /24HRS)				NOAA-2										(CONF 01)	
11	012237Z	11.9N 150.3E	SAT			(T2.0/2.0 /D0.5/24HRS)				PCN 3	DMSP										
12	020119Z	12.5N 149.9E	SAT			(T2.0/2.0 /D0.5/24HRS)				PCN 3	DMSP										
13	020435Z	12.0N 149.2E	P	5	5	1500	180	45	90	15	37	90	15	998	-	25	-	-	-	-	1
14	020930Z	12.8N 148.3E	P	5	5	700	90	50	10	60	3	10	60	-	306	11	-	-	-	-	1
15	021119Z	13.0N 148.4E	SAT							PCN 3	DMSP										
16	021119Z	12.9N 147.8E	SAT			IR DATA				PCN 4	DMSP										
17	021401Z	13.4N 147.6E	SAT							PCN 3	DMSP										
18	021401Z	13.4N 146.9E	SAT							PCN 4	DMSP										
19	021435Z	13.4N 147.4E	P	-	5	700	340	35	250	15	-	-	-	996	306	15	11	-	-	-	2
20	021620Z	13.4N 147.5E	P	-	-	700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
21	021818Z	13.6N 147.3E	P	10	5	700	320	30	-	-	-	-	-	992	301	13	-	-	-	-	3
22	022103Z	14.0N 147.1E	P	5	5	700	130	60	30	35	50	-	-	988	299	15	8	-	-	-	3
23	022219Z	13.9N 147.0E	SAT			(T3.5/3.5 /D1.5/24HRS)				PCN 3	DMSP										
24	022219Z	14.2N 147.2E	SAT			(T3.0/3.0 /S /24HRS)				PCN 3	UMSP										
25	022326Z	13.7N 146.2E	SAT			(T3.5/3.5 /D1.5/24HRS)				NOAA-2											(CONF 01)
26	030101Z	14.1N 146.3E	SAT			(T3.5/3.5 /D1.5/24HRS)				PCN 3	DMSP										
27	030351Z	14.5N 146.2E	P	5	10	700	260	28	170	25	40	170	45	991	301	14	9	-	-	-	3
28	030843Z	15.1N 145.5E	P	2	5	700	290	35	220	50	3	220	45	994	304	12	8	-	-	-	4
29	031100Z	15.5N 145.1E	SAT							PCN 3	DMSP										
30	031100Z	14.9N 144.8E	SAT							PCN 4	DMSP										
31	031342Z	15.5N 144.6E	SAT							PCN 3	DMSP										
32	031447Z	15.6N 144.9E	P	2	5	700	120	45	70	35	-	-	-	989	301	13	12	-	-	-	4
33	032200Z	16.1N 144.1E	SAT			(T3.5/3.5 /S /24HRS)				PCN 3	DMSP										
34	032200Z	15.7N 144.2E	SAT			(T3.0/3.0 /S /24HRS)				PCN 3	DMSP										
35	032243Z	16.1N 144.6E	SAT			(T4.5/4.5 /D1.0/24HRS)				NOAA-2											(CONF 01)
36	040224Z	16.6N 144.2E	SAT			(T3.5/3.5 /S /24HRS)				PCN 1	DMSP										
37	040224Z	16.1N 144.2E	SAT			(T5.0/5.0 / /HRS)				PCN 1	DMSP										
38	040330Z	16.3N 144.2E	P	5	5	700	320	35	230	30	5	250	10	978	291	15	10	-	-	-	5
39	040830Z	17.0N 143.9E	P	5	5	700	150	60	130	60	50	60	12	973	285	17	13	CTRC	-	25	5
40	041041Z	17.1N 143.7E	SAT							PCN 1	DMSP										
41	041042Z	17.3N 143.5E	SAT							PCN 2	DMSP										
42	041505Z	17.5N 143.9E	SAT							PCN 1	DMSP										
43	041505Z	17.5N 143.9E	SAT							PCN 1	DMSP										
44	042048Z	18.1N 143.7E	P	3	3	700	280	90	220	20	90	240	15	963	278	17	12	CTRC	-	20	6
45	042324Z	18.5N 143.9E	SAT			(T4.5/4.5 /D1.0/24HRS)				PCN 1	DMSP										
46	042324Z	18.4N 144.0E	SAT			(T5.0/5.0 / /HRS)				PCN 1	DMSP										
47	042350Z	18.4N 143.9E	SAT			(T5.5/5.5 /D1.0/24HRS)				NOAA-2											(CONF 01)
48	050206Z	19.1N 143.9E	SAT			(T4.5/4.5 /D1.0/24HRS)				PCN 1	DMSP										
49	050206Z	19.0N 143.9E	SAT			(T6.0/6.0 /D1.0/24HRS)				PCN 1	DMSP										
50	050242Z	19.1N 143.7E	P	4	3	700	280	100	280	15	100	280	15	963	278	19	12	CTRC	-	25	6
51	050850Z	20.4N 144.0E	P	5	2	700	260	90	190	35	80	240	10	965	275	23	16	CTRC	-	20	7
52	051024Z	20.3N 144.1E	SAT							PCN 1	DMSP										
53	051205Z	21.3N 144.2E	SAT							PCN 1	DMSP										
54	051446Z	21.6N 145.2E	SAT							PCN 3	DMSP										
55	051447Z	21.3N 144.9E	SAT							PCN 1	DMSP										
56	051510Z	21.4N 144.8E	P	10	2	700	330	60	240	30	-	-	-	969	282	19	11	CTRC	-	20	7
57	052302Z	23.7N 145.4E	SAT			(T5.0/5.0 /D0.5/24HRS)				NOAA-2											(CONF 01)
58	052305Z	23.7N 145.7E	SAT			(T4.5/4.5 /W /24HRS)				PCN 3	DMSP										
59	052305Z	23.4N 145.6E	SAT			(T4.5/5.5 /W1.5/21HRS)				PCN 3	DMSP										
60	060147Z	24.3N 146.0E	SAT			(T4.5/4.5 /W /24HRS)				PCN 3	DMSP										
61	060147Z	24.1N 146.0E	SAT			(T4.5/5.5 /W1.5/21HRS)				PCN 3	DMSP										
62	060421Z	25.0N 145.8E	P	10	2	700	330	50	240	10	70	00	35	983	293	14	-	-	-	-	8
63	060445Z	25.9N 147.0E	P	10	2	700	240	80	150	70	4	300	20	984	294	14	-	-	-	-	8
64	061147Z	26.8N 148.4E	SAT							PCN 3	DMSP										
65	061147Z	26.5N 148.2E	SAT							PCN 3	DMSP										
66	061428Z	27.2N 149.1E	SAT							PCN 3	DMSP										
67	061428Z	27.0N 148.8E	SAT							PCN 3	DMSP										
68	062106Z	28.8N 151.3E	SAT			(T4.5/4.5 /W /24HRS)				PCN 3	DMSP										
69	062247Z	28.9N 151.8E	SAT			(T2.5/3.5 /W2.0/24HRS)				PCN 3	DMSP										
70	062247Z	29.0N 151.8E	SAT			(T4.5/5.5 /W1.5/21HRS)				PCN 3	DMSP										
71	070128Z	29.6N 153.1E	SAT			(T2.5/3.5 /W2.0/24HRS)				PCN 3	DMSP										
72	070128Z	29.3N 153.2E	SAT			(T2.5/3.5 /W2.0/24HRS)				PCN 3	DMSP										
73	071129Z	31.2N 158.1E	SAT							PCN 3	DMSP										
74	071129Z	31.0N 158.1E	SAT							PCN 5	DMSP										

TROPICAL DEPRESSION 5  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 5  
0600Z 07 JUN TO 0600Z 08 JUN

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	FIX CAT	ACCRY NAV-MET	FIX LVL	MAX OBS			MAX OBS			OBS MIN SLP	MIN 700MB HGT	FLT LVL TI/TO	EYE FORM	ORIENT- IATION	EYE DIA	POSIT OF RADAR	MSN NMBR
						FLY DIR	LVL	WIND BRG	SFC WIND VEL	WIND BRG	RNG								
1	060402Z	18.9N 113.5E	SAT			(11.0/1.0 / 01.0/24HRS)													
2	070112Z	19.9N 113.3E	SAT			(12.5/2.5 / 01.5/21HRS)													
3	070344Z	20.1N 112.8E	SAT			(12.5/2.5 / 01.5/21HRS)													
4	080325Z	21.0N 111.0E	SAT			(12.0/2.0 / / HRS)													
5	080325Z	21.0N 111.3E	SAT			(12.0/2.5 / 00.5/27HRS)													
6	080325Z	20.6N 110.7E	SAT			(12.0/2.0 / / HRS)													
7	081335Z	21.2N 109.7E	SAT																
8	081606Z	20.8N 108.8E	SAT																
9	081607Z	21.7N 109.5E	SAT																

TYPHOON DINAH  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 6  
0000Z 08 JUN TO 0600Z 14 JUN

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	FIX CAT	ACCRY NAV-MET	FIX LVL	MAX OBS			MAX OBS			OBS MIN SLP	MIN 700MB HGT	FLT LVL TI/TO	EYE FORM	ORIENT- IATION	EYE DIA	POSIT OF RADAR	MSN NMBR
						FLY DIR	LVL	WIND BRG	SFC WIND VEL	WIND BRG	RNG								
1	042225Z	5.5N 146.5E	SAT			(11.0/1.0 / 01.0/24HRS)													
2	050239Z	6.7N 144.0E	SAT			(11.0/1.0 / 01.0/24HRS)													
3	051107Z	7.5N 143.3E	SAT																
4	051329Z	8.0N 142.7E	SAT																
5	052349Z	11.4N 139.2E	SAT			(12.5/2.5 / 01.5/24HRS)													
6	060221Z	11.2N 138.5E	SAT			(12.5/2.5 / 01.5/24HRS)													
7	060509Z	10.4N 138.8E	P	5	5	1500	260	25	210	15	25	10	15	1009	-	-	26	-	-
8	061049Z	11.1N 137.4E	SAT																
9	061230Z	11.3N 137.3E	SAT																
10	061502Z	12.0N 136.6E	SAT																
11	062120Z	11.6N 135.8E	P	2	1	1500	120	25	60	110	25	360	30	1001	-	-	24	-	-
12	062330Z	12.1N 135.9E	SAT			(11.5/2.5 / 01.0/24HRS)													
13	062357Z	12.0N 135.0E	SAT			(13.0/4.0 / 01.0/24HRS)													
14	070113Z	12.3N 135.1E	P	2	1	700	110	35	30	12	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15	070202Z	12.5N 135.3E	SAT			(11.5/2.5 / 01.0/24HRS)													
16	071212Z	12.5N 132.7E	SAT																
17	071444Z	12.7N 131.2E	SAT																
18	072312Z	13.2N 128.4E	SAT			(12.5/2.5 / 01.0/24HRS)													
19	072312Z	13.1N 128.6E	SAT			(12.5/2.5 / / HRS)													
20	072358Z	13.0N 128.2E	SAT			(14.0/4.0 / 01.0/24HRS)													
21	080114Z	13.0N 128.1E	P	15	2	1500	300	50	300	25	4	300	20	991	-	-	26	-	-
22	080325Z	12.8N 128.1E	SAT			(12.5/2.5 / 01.0/24HRS)													
23	080325Z	12.7N 128.1E	SAT			(13.0/3.0 / / HRS)													
24	080330Z	13.0N 127.8E	P	15	2	1500	300	68	200	20	60	190	25	979	-	-	26	-	-
25	080415Z	13.4N 127.4E	P	5	2	700	130	40	80	32	50	80	42	986	300	20	-	-	
26	081154Z	13.4N 126.5E	SAT																
27	081435Z	13.8N 126.6E	P	5	3	700	310	40	190	85	-	-	989	300	15	-	-		
28	081607Z	13.6N 125.2E	SAT																
29	082146Z	14.3N 125.6E	P	5	2	700	140	40	40	60	1	40	60	989	302	20	-	-	
30	090020Z	14.5N 125.0E	SAT			(14.5/4.5 / / 24HRS)													
31	090035Z	14.5N 125.3E	SAT			(13.5/3.5 / 00.5/21HRS)													
32	090307Z	14.9N 124.8E	SAT			(14.0/4.0 / 01.5/28HRS)													
33	091158Z	14.3N 123.4E	P	5	5	700	60	55	330	70	-	-	-	294	-	14	-	-	
34	091317Z	14.4N 122.9E	SAT																
35	091415Z	14.3N 123.5E	LRDM																
36	091435Z	14.9N 123.5E	LRDM																
37	091500Z	14.7N 123.2E	LRDM																
38	091506Z	14.5N 122.6E	LRDM																
39	091523Z	14.6N 123.1E	P	5	5	700	40	70	340	525	-	-	977	291	-	15	-	-	
40	091548Z	15.0N 123.4E	SAT																
41	091548Z	14.8N 122.9E	SAT																
42	091548Z	15.0N 123.3E	SAT																
43	091600Z	14.8N 123.0E	LRDM																
44	091608Z	14.5N 122.5E	LRDM																
45	091638Z	14.5N 122.6E	LRDM																
46	091705Z	14.7N 122.3E	LRDM																
47	091808Z	14.7N 122.3E	LRDM																
48	091838Z	14.7N 122.3E	LRDM																
49	091938Z	14.3N 122.0E	LRDM																
50	091945Z	15.0N 122.6E	LRDM																

TYPHOON DINAH  
 FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 6  
 0000Z 08 JUN TO 0600Z 14 JUN

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	FIX CAT	ACCRY NAV-MET	FIX LVL DIR	MAX OBS				MAX OBS			OBS MIN SLP	MIN 700MB HGT	FLT LVL TL/TO	EYE FORM	ORIENTI- TION	EYE DIA	POSIT OF NADAR	MSM NMHM	
						FLY	LVL	WIND	BRG	VEL	DIR	WIND									BRG
51	091945Z	15.1N 122.7E	LNDR	-																	
52	092000Z	15.0N 122.6E	LNDR	-																	
53	092038Z	15.2N 122.6E	LNDR	-																	
54	092045Z	15.0N 122.6E	P	2	2	700	350	58	250	28	40	350	10	974	287	14	-	ELIP	SW-NE	40x20	8
55	092100Z	15.0N 122.6E	LNDR	-																	
56	092100Z	15.2N 122.8E	LNDR	-																	
57	092335Z	15.5N 122.5E	LNDR	-																	
58	100000Z	15.6N 122.3E	LNDR	-																	
59	100008Z	15.3N 122.3E	LNDR	-																	
60	100017Z	15.5N 122.4E	SAT	(14.5/4.5-/D0.5/21HRS)																	
61	100017Z	15.4N 122.5E	SAT	(15.0/5.0-/D1.5/24HRS)																	
62	100017Z	15.4N 122.0E	SAT	(IR DATA)																	
63	100030Z	15.3N 122.5E	LNDR	-																	
64	100108Z	15.9N 122.6E	LNDR	-																	
65	100128Z	15.5N 122.7E	SAT	(15.0/5.0 /W0.5/25HRS)																	
66	100130Z	15.4N 122.6E	LNDR	-																	
67	100235Z	15.6N 122.2E	P	2	5	700	70	68	320	50	5	10	20	974	287	14	-	CTRC		20	8
68	100248Z	15.7N 121.6E	SAT	(14.5/4.5-/D0.5/21HRS)																	
69	10048Z	15.8N 121.9E	SAT	(15.0/5.0-/ / HRS)																	
70	100305Z	15.7N 121.8E	LNDR	-																	
71	100330Z	15.7N 121.8E	LNDR	-																	
72	100400Z	15.8N 121.9E	LNDR	-																	
73	100500Z	15.8N 121.8E	LNDR	-																	
74	100700Z	16.2N 120.8E	LNDR	-																	
75	100931Z	16.4N 120.4E	LNDR	-																	
76	101005Z	16.5N 120.3E	LNDR	-																	
77	101035Z	16.6N 120.1E	LNDR	-																	
78	101100Z	17.3N 119.9E	LNDR	-																	
79	101200Z	17.0N 120.0E	LNDR	-																	
80	101259Z	16.8N 119.6E	SAT																		
81	101259Z	16.6N 119.2E	SAT																		
82	101292Z	17.4N 118.5E	SAT																		
83	101302Z	17.8N 119.0E	SAT																		
84	102227Z	16.3N 118.0E	P	15	8	700	-	-	-	-	50	20	90	986	297	13	-	-	-	-	9
85	102359Z	16.8N 116.8E	SAT	(12.5/3.5-/W1.0/24HRS)																	
86	102359Z	16.7N 117.6E	SAT	(14.0/4.0-/W1.0/24HRS)																	
87	102359Z	16.2N 117.6E	SAT	(13.0/4.0 /W2.0/21HRS)																	
88	110335Z	16.5N 117.1E	P	10	5	700	-	-	-	-	50	60	120	-	295	12	-	-	-	-	9
89	110409Z	16.8N 117.2E	SAT	(14.0/4.0-/W1.0/24HRS)																	
90	110455Z	16.5N 116.7E	P	8	5	700	180	60	110	120	60	110	120	978	293	18	-	-	-	-	11
91	111240Z	16.9N 116.1E	SAT																		
92	111240Z	16.7N 115.6E	SAT																		
93	111550Z	16.6N 115.0E	P	3	7	700	120	40	200	150	-	-	-	290	13	-	-	-	-	-	12
94	111653Z	16.7N 115.3E	SAT																		
95	112050Z	17.0N 113.8E	P	10	30	500	170	80	90	100	60	90	80	978	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
96	120122Z	17.1N 113.9E	SAT	(14.0/4.0 /S /24HRS)																	
97	120124Z	17.7N 114.4E	SAT	(14.5/4.5 /D0.5/24HRS)																	
98	120152Z	17.5N 115.5E	SAT	(14.5/4.5 /W0.5/24HRS)																	
99	120352Z	17.5N 114.1E	SAT	(14.0/4.0 /S /24HRS)																	
100	120915Z	16.5N 113.6E	P	5	5	700	80	80	70	40	15	70	40	-	288	14	-	-	-	-	13
101	121030Z	18.6N 113.0E	P	5	3	700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	289	14	-	CTRC		10	-	13
102	121633Z	19.6N 111.6E	SAT																		
103	130104Z	20.0N 110.4E	SAT	(14.0/4.0-/S /24HRS)																	
104	130106Z	20.2N 110.8E	SAT	(14.0/4.0 /S /24HRS)																	
105	130334Z	20.1N 109.3E	SAT	(14.0/4.0-/S /24HRS)																	
106	130334Z	19.9N 109.5E	SAT	(13.5/3.5 / / HRS)																	
107	131345Z	20.3N 108.1E	SAT																		
108	131615Z	20.8N 107.5E	SAT																		
109	140046Z	20.1N 105.3E	SAT	(IR DATA)																	

TROPICAL STORM EMMA  
 FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 7  
 0600Z 13 JUN TO 0600Z 18 JUN

FIX NO.	TIME	POSII	FIX CAT	ACQNY NAV-MET	FIX LVL	MAX OBS FLT LVL WIND			MAX OBS SFC WIND			OBS MIN SLP	MIN 700MB HGT	FLT LVL TI/TO	EYE FORM	ORIEN- TATION	EYE DIA	MUSIT OF RADAR	MSN NMBR
						DIR	VEL	BRG	RNG	VEL	DIR								
1	100107Z	2.0N 149.0E	SAT	(T1.0/1.0 /D1.0/21HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP									
2	101117Z	3.1N 147.4E	SAT						PCN 6	UMSP									
3	101348Z	3.8N 147.3E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP									
4	102217Z	4.2N 147.0E	SAT	(T1.5/1.5 /D0.5/21HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP									
5	110230Z	5.4N 144.0E	SAT	(T1.5/1.5 /D0.5/21HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP									
6	111059Z	6.3N 143.2E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP									
7	112341Z	8.0N 142.0E	SAT	(T1.5/1.5 /S /25HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP									
8	120211Z	8.5N 141.7E	SAT	(T1.5/1.5 /S /25HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP									
9	121452Z	10.8N 137.9E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP									
10	122313Z	12.3N 136.8E	SAT	(T2.5/2.5 /D0.5/25HRS)					NOAA-2		(CONF 01)								
11	122322Z	11.4N 136.3E	SAT	(T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/24HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP									
12	122322Z	12.4N 136.4E	SAT	(T3.0/3.0 / / HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP									
13	130143Z	11.2N 135.7E	P	10 2 1500 140 27 50					13 30 50	13 1001	-	26 25							1
14	130152Z	12.3N 135.6E	SAT	(T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/24HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP									
15	130152Z	12.4N 134.9E	SAT	(T3.0/3.0 / / HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP									
16	130248Z	11.4N 135.9E	P	10 2 1500 110 30 360					38 30 360	38 1001	-	27 25							1
17	131204Z	13.4N 132.4E	SAT						PCN 6	UMSP									
18	131344Z	13.6N 131.8E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP									
19	131344Z	13.3N 132.1E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP									
20	131555Z	12.3N 132.2E	P	- - 700 - - -					- - -	- - -									3
21	132130Z	13.0N 131.6E	P	10 10 700 10 35 310					40 25 300	25 998	310	13 9							3
22	132304Z	13.0N 130.0E	SAT	(T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP									
23	132304Z	13.5N 130.4E	SAT	(T3.0/3.0 /S /24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP									
24	140315Z	14.4N 129.5E	SAT	(T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP									
25	140444Z	14.3N 130.0E	P	10 5 1500 180 30 90					15 40 350	10 1001	-	- - -							4
26	140830Z	14.7N 129.3E	P	5 5 700 70 45 300					50 25 90	20 998	308	- - -							4
27	141145Z	15.2N 127.7E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP									
28	141145Z	15.2N 127.1E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP									
29	141540Z	15.2N 128.0E	P	8 8 700 30 45 330					40 - -	- 998	307	12 -							5
30	141557Z	15.3N 127.1E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP									
31	141557Z	15.6N 127.6E	SAT						PCN 3	UMSP									
32	142050Z	15.6N 127.6E	P	1 2 700 20 45 300					30 4 270	20 994	305	15 -							5
33	142336Z	16.0N 126.6E	SAT	(T3.5/3.5 /S /24HRS)					NOAA-2		(CONF 01)								
34	150027Z	15.9N 126.6E	SAT	(T3.5/3.5 /D0.5/25HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP									
35	150257Z	16.0N 125.8E	SAT	(T3.5/3.5 /D0.5/25HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP									
36	150257Z	16.0N 126.1E	SAT	(T3.5/3.5 /D0.5/25HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP									
37	150855Z	16.8N 125.6E	P	5 5 700 20 70 270					15 5 230	10 990	304	15 13	CIRC						6
38	151309Z	16.6N 124.7E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 5	UMSP									
39	151535Z	17.1N 124.5E	P	5 10 700 200 80 110					20 - -	- 995	305	12 -							6
40	151548Z	16.6N 125.0E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP									
41	151548Z	16.2N 124.4E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP									
42	152117Z	17.6N 124.5E	P	5 5 700 30 35 130					20 55 90	20 994	305	14 -							7
43	160009Z	17.4N 124.5E	SAT	(T3.5/3.5 /S /24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP									
44	160009Z	18.1N 124.4E	SAT	(T3.0/4.0 /W1.0/24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP									
45	160009Z	17.6N 124.1E	SAT	(T3.5/3.5 /S /22HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP									
46	160230Z	18.0N 124.2E	P	10 5 700 30 40 10					50 4 330	20 995	305	14 -							7
47	160238Z	17.8N 124.2E	SAT	(T3.5/3.5 /S /24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP									
48	160238Z	17.9N 124.2E	SAT	(T3.5/3.5 /S /22HRS)					PCN 5	UMSP									
49	160835Z	18.8N 123.7E	P	3 2 700 60 40 40					20 50 90	30 988	299	17 -							8
50	161250Z	18.6N 124.4E	SAT						PCN 3	UMSP									
51	161250Z	18.0N 124.2E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP									
52	161445Z	19.2N 123.5E	P	5 15 700 280 55 180					30 50 10	70 995	304	14 -							8
53	161520Z	18.8N 123.8E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP									
54	161520Z	17.6N 123.9E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP									
55	162351Z	19.9N 124.2E	SAT	(T3.5/3.5 /S /24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP									
56	162351Z	19.8N 124.1E	SAT	(T4.0/4.0 /D0.5/24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP									
57	162359Z	19.0N 125.0E	SAT	(T3.5/3.5 /S /23HRS)					NOAA-2		(CONF 01)								
58	170220Z	20.4N 124.7E	SAT	(T3.5/3.5 /S /24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP									
59	170220Z	20.2N 124.8E	SAT	(T2.5/3.0 /W0.5/26HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP									
60	170220Z	20.4N 124.6E	SAT	(T4.0/4.0 /D0.5/24HRS)					PCN 4	UMSP									
61	170230Z	21.0N 123.8E	P	10 5 700 130 50 50					40 50 00	60 - -	10 14	- - -							9
62	170830Z	21.4N 125.3E	P	13 7 700 190 50 110					40 40 150	60 - -	10 13	- - -							9
63	171232Z	21.9N 125.8E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP									
64	171232Z	21.8N 125.9E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP									
65	171501Z	22.5N 126.2E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP									
66	171501Z	22.6N 126.7E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP									
67	171501Z	22.7N 126.6E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP									
68	172333Z	26.0N 128.6E	SAT	(T2.0/3.0 /W1.5/24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP									
69	172333Z	26.0N 128.6E	SAT	(T2.0/3.0 /W2.0/24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP									
70	180201Z	26.4N 129.1E	SAT	(T2.0/3.0 /W1.5/24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP									
71	180201Z	26.6N 129.0E	SAT	(T2.0/2.5 /W0.5/24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP									
72	180201Z	26.4N 128.9E	SAT	(T2.0/3.0 /W2.0/24HRS)					PCN 3	UMSP									
73	181214Z	29.0N 131.3E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP									
74	181214Z	31.0N 134.1E	SAT						PCN 5	UMSP									
75	181443Z	30.0N 132.3E	SAT						PCN 6	UMSP									
76	190019Z	33.0N 139.5E	SAT	(T1.5/2.0 /W0.5/25HRS)					NOAA-2		(CONF 02)								

TROPICAL STORM FREDA  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 8  
0000Z 21 JUN TO 1200Z 22 JUN

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	FIX CAT	ACCHY NAV-MET	FIX LVL	MAX OBS			MAX OBS SFC WIND		OBS MIN SLP	MIN 700MB HGT	FLT LVL TI/TO	EYE FORM	ORIENTION	EYE DIA	POSIT OF RADAR	MSN NMBR
						DIR	VEL	BRG	VEL	BRG								
1	162209Z	18.0N 146.9E	SAT	(T1.0/1.0 /D /24HRS)					PCN 5	DMSP								
2	162209Z	17.8N 146.9E	SAT	(T1.0/1.0 / /HRS)					PCN 3	DMSP								
3	170220Z	18.3N 146.2E	SAT	(T1.0/1.0 /D /24HRS)					PCN 5	DMSP								
4	170220Z	17.7N 147.4E	SAT	(T1.0/1.0 / /HRS)					PCN 6	DMSP								
5	172332Z	18.5N 143.3E	SAT	(T1.5/1.5 /D0.5/24HRS)					PCN 5	DMSP								
6	172332Z	18.8N 143.3E	SAT	(T1.5/1.5 /D0.5/24HRS)					PCN 5	DMSP								
7	180201Z	19.5N 142.4E	SAT	(T1.5/1.5 /D0.5/24HRS)					PCN 3	DMSP								
8	180201Z	19.3N 141.6E	SAT	(T1.5/1.5 /D0.5/24HRS)					PCN 3	DMSP								
9	181443Z	19.7N 142.2E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 5	DMSP								
10	182314Z	21.4N 142.7E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 5	DMSP								
11	190142Z	21.7N 142.0E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 5	DMSP								
12	191156Z	22.3N 142.4E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 4	DMSP								
13	192256Z	23.2N 144.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 5	DMSP								
14	200124Z	25.5N 145.5E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 3	DMSP								
15	201137Z	25.8N 148.5E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 3	DMSP								
16	202238Z	26.0N 151.3E	SAT	(T2.5/2.5 / /HRS)					PCN 3	DMSP								
17	210105Z	26.2N 151.9E	SAT	(T2.5/2.5 / /HRS)					PCN 3	DMSP								
18	210105Z	26.0N 151.9E	SAT	(T2.0/2.0 / /HRS)					PCN 4	DMSP								
19	210516Z	25.7N 152.8E	P	5 3 700 220 55 -					5 220	25 989	301	15	-	CTRC		5		1
20	211119Z	24.9N 154.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 5	DMSP								
21	211119Z	24.9N 155.0E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 4	DMSP								
22	211347Z	25.0N 155.6E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 3	DMSP								
23	211347Z	24.9N 154.8E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 6	DMSP								
24	212220Z	25.3N 158.1E	SAT	(T2.0/2.5 /W0.5/24HRS)					PCN 3	DMSP								
25	212220Z	24.9N 158.5E	SAT	(T1.5/2.0 /W0.5/24HRS)					PCN 4	DMSP								
26	220047Z	25.3N 159.1E	SAT	(T2.0/2.5 /W0.5/24HRS)					PCN 3	DMSP								
27	220047Z	25.1N 159.2E	SAT	(T1.5/2.0 /W0.5/24HRS)					PCN 4	DMSP								
28	230028Z	30.2N 172.8E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 3	DMSP								

TYPHOON GILDA  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 9  
0600Z 30 JUN TO 0000Z 07 JUL

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	FIX CAT	ACCHY NAV-MET	FIX LVL	MAX OBS			MAX OBS SFC WIND		OBS MIN SLP	MIN 700MB HGT	FLT LVL TI/TO	EYE FORM	ORIENTION	EYE DIA	POSIT OF RADAR	MSN NMBR
						DIR	VEL	BRG	VEL	BRG								
1	251006Z	17.3N 160.0E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 6	DMSP								
2	260114Z	17.8N 156.2E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 5	DMSP								
3	260948Z	18.0N 154.5E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 6	DMSP								
4	261356Z	18.0N 154.1E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 5	DMSP								
5	262230Z	18.0N 151.8E	SAT	(T1.0/1.0 / /HRS)					PCN 5	DMSP								
6	262230Z	18.0N 151.8E	SAT	(T1.5/1.5 / /HRS)					PCN 5	DMSP								
7	270055Z	18.1N 151.0E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 5	DMSP								
8	270055Z	18.0N 150.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 6	DMSP								
9	271500Z	18.5N 145.0E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 6	DMSP								
10	272211Z	18.1N 148.6E	SAT	(T1.5/1.5 /D0.5/24HRS)					PCN 4	DMSP								
11	280218Z	18.1N 147.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 4	DMSP								
12	281053Z	17.5N 146.8E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 6	DMSP								
13	281500Z	17.7N 145.0E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 5	DMSP								
14	282153Z	17.8N 143.4E	SAT	(T2.0/2.0 /D0.5/24HRS)					NOAA-2									
15	282352Z	18.0N 143.0E	SAT	(T1.5/1.5 /D0.5/24HRS)					NOAA-2		(CONF 02)							
16	282352Z	18.7N 143.1E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 5	DMSP								
17	290200Z	18.8N 141.6E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 4	DMSP								
18	290200Z	18.5N 141.6E	SAT	(T1.5/1.5 / /HRS)					PCN 5	DMSP								
19	290300Z	17.8N 141.4E	P	2 3 700 - - -					-	1009	311	9	-	-	-	-		1
20	291216Z	18.2N 140.0E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 5	DMSP								
21	291216Z	19.3N 139.2E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 6	DMSP								
22	291442Z	19.7N 139.7E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 5	DMSP								
23	291442Z	19.5N 139.7E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 6	DMSP								
24	292316Z	21.0N 136.7E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 3	DMSP								
25	292316Z	19.4N 135.4E	SAT	(T1.5/1.5 /S /21HRS)					PCN 5	DMSP								
26	292345Z	21.5N 136.5E	SAT	(T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/24HRS)					NOAA-2		(CONF 02)							
27	300141Z	20.8N 135.8E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 3	DMSP								
28	300141Z	20.4N 135.7E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 5	DMSP								
29	301158Z	20.3N 134.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 3	DMSP								
30	301341Z	19.5N 135.0E	P	5 3 700 80 30 360					25	-	990	301	17	11	-	-	-	3
31	301423Z	20.2N 134.7E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 3	DMSP								
32	301423Z	20.6N 135.5E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 4	DMSP								
33	302150Z	19.8N 134.3E	P	3 2 700 150 30 70					100	25 70	100	301	14	11	-	-	-	4
34	302258Z	20.0N 134.0E	SAT	(T4.0/4.0 /D2.0/24HRS)					PCN 3	DMSP								
35	302258Z	19.7N 134.0E	SAT	(T3.0/3.0 /D1.5/24HRS)					PCN 3	DMSP								
36	302259Z	20.0N 135.0E	SAT	(T3.5/3.5 /D1.0/24HRS)					NOAA-2		(CONF 02)							
37	010235Z	19.4N 134.1E	P	5 2 700 340 40 270					60	30 270	60	983	296	14	11	-	-	4
38	010304Z	19.2N 134.0E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 3	DMSP								
39	011140Z	19.4N 133.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 4	DMSP								
40	011140Z	19.6N 133.3E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 4	DMSP								
41	011237Z	18.5N 133.5E	SAT	(IR DATA)					NOAA-2		(CONF 01)							
42	011546Z	19.6N 133.4E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 5	DMSP								
43	011546Z	19.4N 133.6E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 4	DMSP								
44	012240Z	19.7N 132.2E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 3	DMSP								
45	012240Z	19.4N 132.4E	SAT	(T4.0/4.0 /D1.0/24HRS)					PCN 4	DMSP								
46	020020Z	19.4N 132.3E	P	5 2 700 180 70 90					70	100 30	70	971	287	17	12	CTRC	50	6
47	020021Z	19.9N 132.4E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 3	DMSP								
48	020021Z	20.0N 132.2E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 3	DMSP								
49	020051Z	20.0N 132.5E	SAT	(T5.0/5.0 /D1.0/26HRS)					NOAA-2		(CONF 01)							
50	02046Z	19.8N 132.0E	SAT	(T4.5/4.5 /D0.5/24HRS)					PCN 1	DMSP								
51	020320Z	19.7N 132.0E	P	5 1 700 190 65 110					40	70 130	75	967	282	18	14	CTRC	30	6
52	021121Z	20.2N 130.7E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 4	DMSP								
53	021127Z	20.1N 131.5E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 6	DMSP								
54	021217Z	20.0N 130.8E	P	10 5 700 180 75 60					35	-	-	961	277	18	14	CTRC	30	7
55	021303Z	20.4N 130.8E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 2	DMSP								
56	021527Z	20.6N 130.6E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 1	DMSP								
57	021528Z	20.9N 130.6E	SAT	(IR DATA)					PCN 2	DMSP								
58	021546Z	20.1N 130.7E	P	20 2 700 190 75 110					35	-	-	961	277	17	14	ETIP	N-S	25A20
59	022137Z	21.0N 129.8E	P	2 3 700 180 70 70					22	80 110	12	963	278	15	13	CTRC	20	7
60	022351Z	21.5N 128.8E	SAT	(T5.5/5.5 /D0.5/24HRS)					NOAA-2		(CONF 01)							
61	030003Z	21.2N 129.9E	SAT	(T5.5/5.5 /D1.0/24HRS)					PCN 1	DMSP								





TROPICAL STORM HARRIET  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 10  
0600Z 15 JUL TO 0600Z 18 JUL

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	FIX CAT	ACCRY NAV-MET	FIX LVL	FLT DIR	MAX OBS LVL	OBS WIND BRG	RNG	MAX OBS SFC WIND VEL	OBS WIND BRG	RNG	OBS MIN SLP	MIN 700MB MGT	FLT LVL TI/TO	EYE FOHM	ORIE-N TATION	EYE DIA	MUSIT OF RADAR	MSK NMHR
1	122242Z	10.8N 148.4E	SAT	(T1.0/1.0 / / HRS)						PCN 5	DMSP									
2	122330Z	12.0N 149.0E	SAT	(T1.5/1.5 /D1.0/24HRS)						NOAA-2									(CONF 01)	
3	130103Z	11.1N 148.3E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
4	131037Z	13.0N 147.0E	SAT	(IR DATA)						NOAA-2									(CONF 02)	
5	131123Z	12.3N 146.7E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
6	131345Z	12.7N 146.2E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 6	DMSP									
7	132224Z	14.2N 145.9E	SAT	(T2.0/2.0 /D1.0/24HRS)						PCN 6	DMSP									
8	140222Z	15.3N 144.2E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
9	141105Z	15.1N 142.7E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 3	DMSP									
10	141107Z	15.0N 142.5E	SAT	(IR DATA)						NOAA-2									(CONF 01)	
11	141508Z	16.0N 141.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 3	DMSP									
12	141508Z	16.0N 141.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 3	DMSP									
13	142323Z	16.9N 139.1E	SAT	(T2.5/2.5 /S /24HRS)						NOAA-2									(CONF 02)	
14	142324Z	17.3N 138.5E	SAT	(IR DATA)						NOAA-2									(CONF 02)	
15	142347Z	17.8N 140.3E	SAT	(T2.0/2.0 / / HRS)						PCN 5	DMSP									
16	142347Z	17.5N 140.7E	SAT	(T2.0/2.0 /S /24HRS)						PCN 5	DMSP									
17	150207Z	17.7N 139.1E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
18	150207Z	17.5N 139.5E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
19	150430Z	17.8N 139.2E	P	10 5 1500	130 45 60					10	1001			25 23						
20	150930Z	18.7N 138.4E	P	10 1 1500	50 48 320					25	996			25 23						1
21	151203Z	19.0N 137.8E	SAT	(IR DATA)						NOAA-2										
22	151203Z	19.0N 138.0E	SAT	(IR DATA)						NOAA-2									(CONF 01)	
23	151228Z	18.8N 137.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
24	151228Z	19.3N 137.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
25	151449Z	19.9N 136.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 3	DMSP									
26	151449Z	19.9N 136.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
27	151555Z	19.6N 136.3E	P	5 10 700	200 28 70					40	-			1009 313	11					2
28	152040Z	20.5N 136.1E	P	3 2 700	130 35 30					30	4 310			10 997	308	15 11	ELIP	SW-NL	30A15	2
29	152329Z	21.0N 135.7E	SAT	(T3.0/3.0 /D1.0/24HRS)						PCN 3	DMSP									
30	152329Z	21.0N 135.8E	SAT	(T3.0/3.0 /D1.0/24HRS)						PCN 3	DMSP									
31	160016Z	21.0N 135.0E	SAT	(T2.5/3.0 /W0.5/24HRS)						NOAA-2									(CONF 01)	
32	160017Z	21.0N 134.5E	SAT	(T1.5/2.0 /W1.0/24HRS)						NOAA-2									(CONF 01)	
33	160149Z	21.6N 135.1E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 3	DMSP									
34	160149Z	21.5N 135.0E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 3	DMSP									
35	160351Z	22.0N 134.9E	P	5 3 700	250 30 170					65	50 40			15 998	309	15 12				3
36	160952Z	23.1N 134.2E	P	5 2 700	240 30 160					38	4 100			38 998	309	13				3
37	161210Z	22.6N 132.6E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 1	DMSP									
38	161210Z	22.8N 133.5E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
39	161431Z	23.0N 132.3E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
40	161431Z	23.2N 132.6E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
41	161612Z	24.2N 133.3E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
42	161700Z	24.1N 132.8E	P	20 3 700	190 30 120					25	-			1001 310	13					4
43	162118Z	24.8N 132.7E	P	5 2 700	220 40 150					100	40 60			40 1002	311	13				4
44	162310Z	25.1N 133.1E	SAT	(T2.0/3.0 /W1.0/24HRS)						PCN 3	DMSP									
45	162310Z	25.0N 133.0E	SAT	(T2.0/3.0 /W1.0/24HRS)						PCN 3	DMSP									
46	170111Z	26.0N 133.4E	SAT	(T1.5/2.0 /S /25HRS)						NOAA-2									(CONF 01)	
47	170312Z	26.1N 133.0E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 3	DMSP									
48	170312Z	26.1N 132.7E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 3	DMSP									
49	171152Z	27.8N 133.2E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 6	DMSP									
50	171152Z	27.4N 132.8E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 3	DMSP									
51	171554Z	28.5N 134.1E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 3	DMSP									
52	171850Z	27.0N 132.0E	SAT	(IR DATA)						NOAA-2									(CONF 01)	
53	172252Z	29.2N 135.0E	SAT	(T1.0/2.0 /W1.0/24HRS)						PCN 3	DMSP									
54	172252Z	29.1N 135.0E	SAT	(T1.0/2.0 /W1.0/24HRS)						PCN 3	DMSP									
55	180253Z	29.2N 135.8E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 3	DMSP									
56	180253Z	29.0N 135.7E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 3	DMSP									
57	181134Z	29.7N 138.1E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 3	DMSP									

TROPICAL STORM JEAN  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 11  
0900Z 17 JUL TO 0600Z 20 JUL

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	FIX CAT	ACCRY NAV-MET	FIX LVL	FLT DIR	MAX OBS LVL	OBS WIND BRG	RNG	MAX OBS SFC WIND VEL	OBS WIND BRG	RNG	OBS MIN SLP	MIN 700MB MGT	FLT LVL TI/TO	EYE FOHM	ORIE-N TATION	EYE DIA	MUSIT OF RADAR	MSK NMHR
1	150207Z	16.8N 132.3E	SAT	(T1.0/1.0 / / HRS)						PCN 3	DMSP									
2	150207Z	16.8N 132.8E	SAT	(T1.5/1.5 / / HRS)						PCN 5	DMSP									
3	151228Z	17.3N 129.7E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
4	151449Z	18.2N 128.5E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
5	151449Z	18.3N 128.3E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
6	152329Z	17.7N 129.3E	SAT	(T1.5/1.5 /D0.5/24HRS)						PCN 3	DMSP									
7	152329Z	17.8N 129.4E	SAT	(T2.0/2.0 /D0.5/24HRS)						PCN 3	DMSP									
8	160018Z	17.5N 129.0E	SAT	(T1.5/1.5 /D1.0/24HRS)						NOAA-2									(CONF 01)	
9	160330Z	17.8N 128.6E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
10	160330Z	18.6N 128.5E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
11	160751Z	18.3N 128.8E	P	5 15 1500	210 25 130					25	25 130			20 1004		20				1
12	161210Z	18.5N 128.4E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
13	161210Z	19.0N 127.6E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
14	161612Z	19.7N 128.0E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 3	DMSP									
15	162310Z	19.7N 127.3E	SAT	(T2.0/2.0 /D0.5/24HRS)						PCN 3	DMSP									
16	162310Z	19.8N 127.3E	SAT	(T3.0/3.0 /D1.0/24HRS)						PCN 3	DMSP									
17	170111Z	20.0N 126.8E	SAT	(T2.0/2.0 /D0.5/24HRS)						NOAA-2									(CONF 01)	
18	170312Z	19.7N 126.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 3	DMSP									
19	170312Z	19.9N 126.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 3	DMSP									
20	171152Z	20.2N 126.1E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
21	171152Z	20.4N 125.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 6	DMSP									
22	171152Z	19.7N 125.6E	SAT	(IR DATA)						NOAA-2									(CONF 02)	
23	171401Z	20.3N 126.3E	P	10 10 700	40 30 320					50	-			999 307	13 11					3
24	171554Z	20.5N 126.2E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 3	DMSP									
25	171554Z	20.6N 126.1E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 3	DMSP									
26	172330Z	21.2N 125.3E	P	10 2 700	120 35 60					30	4 60			45 998	307	12				4
27	180013Z	20.8N 125.0E	SAT	(T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/24HRS)						NOAA-2									(CONF 01)	
28	180034Z	21.2N 125.3E	SAT	(T3.0/3.0 / / HRS)						PCN 3	DMSP									
29	180253Z	21.2N 124.5E	SAT	(T3.5/3.5 /D1.5/24HRS)						PCN 3	DMSP									
30	180253Z	21.2N 123.9E	SAT	(T3.5/3.5 /D0.5/24HRS)						PCN 3	DMSP									

TROPICAL STORM JEAN  
 FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 11  
 0000Z 17 JUL to 0600Z 20 JUL

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	FIX CAT	ACQY	FIA MET	FIA LVL	MAX OBS				OBS MIN SLP	MIN WGT	FLT LVL	EYE FORM	ORIENT	EYE DIA	POSIT OF MAUW	MSA NMOM	
							DIR	VEL	BKG	RNG									SFC
31	180900Z	21.8N 123.1E	LMDR	-	6///0											24.3N 124.2E			
32	181000Z	21.9N 123.9E	LMDR	-	7///1											24.8N 125.3E			
33	181100Z	22.0N 123.7E	LMDR	-	8///0											24.3N 124.2E			
34	181100Z	22.0N 123.7E	LMDR	-	7///1											24.8N 125.3E			
35	181200Z	22.1N 123.5E	LMDR	-	55//0											24.3N 124.2E			
36	181200Z	22.1N 123.0E	LMDR	-	7///1											24.8N 125.3E			
37	181210Z	22.1N 123.9E	M	5	2	700	140	45	60	30	-	-	-	995	307	14	11		5
38	181255Z	22.6N 124.0E	SAT	(IR DATA	)														
39	181300Z	22.2N 123.4E	LMDR	-	7///1											24.8N 125.3E			
40	181300Z	22.2N 123.2E	LMDR	-	6///1											24.3N 124.2E			
41	181315Z	22.4N 124.0E	SAT	(IR DATA	)														
42	181315Z	22.5N 123.5E	SAT	(IR DATA	)														
43	181400Z	22.2N 123.2E	LMDR	-	7///1											24.8N 125.3E			
44	181400Z	22.3N 123.1E	LMDR	-	6///1											24.3N 124.2E			
45	181450Z	22.8N 123.1E	LMDR	-	55//3											24.8N 121.6E			
46	181500Z	22.4N 123.0E	LMDR	-	5///1											24.3N 124.2E			
47	181500Z	22.4N 123.0E	LMDR	-	7///1											24.8N 125.3E			
48	181525Z	22.4N 123.1E	M	5	2	700	120	55	340	70	-	-	-	995	305	14	13		5
49	181535Z	22.6N 122.8E	SAT	(IR DATA	)														
50	181535Z	22.6N 122.9E	SAT	(IR DATA	)														
51	181600Z	22.6N 122.9E	LMDR	-	7///1											24.8N 125.3E			
52	181600Z	22.6N 123.0E	LMDR	-	5///1											24.3N 124.2E			
53	181700Z	22.7N 122.8E	LMDR	-	7///1											24.8N 125.3E			
54	181800Z	22.8N 123.3E	LMDR	-	45//13											24.8N 121.6E			
55	181800Z	22.9N 122.8E	LMDR	-	6///1											24.3N 124.2E			
56	181800Z	23.1N 122.8E	LMDR	-	7///1											24.8N 125.3E			
57	181900Z	23.1N 122.8E	LMDR	-	5///1											24.3N 124.2E			
58	182000Z	23.3N 122.6E	LMDR	-	6///1											24.3N 124.2E			
59	182000Z	23.3N 122.7E	LMDR	-	7///1											24.8N 125.3E			
60	182100Z	23.3N 122.7E	LMDR	-	7///1											24.8N 125.3E			
61	182100Z	23.3N 122.5E	LMDR	-	5///1											24.3N 124.2E			
62	182200Z	23.4N 122.5E	LMDR	-	6///1											24.3N 124.2E			
63	182300Z	23.6N 122.4E	LMDR	-	6///1											24.3N 124.2E			
64	182305Z	23.6N 123.0E	LMDR	-	GOOD FIX											24.8N 121.6E			
65	190005Z	23.8N 122.8E	LMDR	-	GOOD FIX, ELLIPTICAL EYE E-W											24.3N 120.6E			
66	190015Z	23.7N 122.6E	SAT	(IR DATA	)														
67	190015Z	23.7N 122.4E	SAT	(14.0/4.0 / / MMS)															
68	190015Z	23.8N 122.4E	SAT	(14.5/4.5-/01.0/24MMS)															
69	190100Z	23.9N 122.5E	LMDR	-	6///3											24.3N 124.2E			
70	190106Z	23.5N 122.0E	SAT	(13.0/3.0 /S /24MMS)															
71	190120Z	24.1N 122.5E	LMDR	-	FAIR FIX, TEAR DRMP EYE											24.8N 122.0E			
72	190200Z	24.0N 122.3E	LMDR	-	5///2											24.8N 125.3E			
73	190220Z	24.2N 122.3E	LMDR	-	ELLIPTICAL EYE 34/70											24.8N 122.0E			
74	190235Z	24.5N 122.3E	SAT	(14.0/4.0-/00.5/24MMS)															
75	190235Z	24.1N 122.1E	SAT	(IR DATA	)														
76	190320Z	24.3N 122.2E	LMDR	-	CIRCULAR EYE, 45 NM DIAM														
77	190400Z	24.7N 122.2E	LMDR	-	6///1											24.8N 122.0E			
78	190400Z	24.7N 122.0E	LMDR	-	5///1											24.3N 124.2E			
79	190400Z	24.6N 122.1E	LMDR	-	6///1											24.8N 125.3E			
80	190420Z	24.6N 122.1E	LMDR	-	CIRCULAR EYE, 22 NM DIAM, OPEN TO NW-S											25.0N 121.6E			
81	190500Z	24.9N 122.2E	LMDR	-	6///2											24.8N 122.0E			
82	190500Z	24.9N 121.8E	LMDR	-	47///											24.3N 124.2E			
83	190800Z	25.5N 122.0E	LMDR	-	6///1											24.8N 125.3E			
84	191257Z	25.4N 122.5E	SAT	(IR DATA	)											24.3N 124.2E			
85	191257Z	26.5N 121.7E	SAT	(IR DATA	)														
86	191517Z	27.6N 121.6E	SAT	(IR DATA	)														
87	191517Z	27.2N 121.0E	SAT	(IR DATA	)														
88	192357Z	30.1N 122.1E	SAT	(11.5/2.5-/13.0/24MMS)															
89	200005Z	30.1N 122.0E	SAT	(12.5/2.5 /NO.5/23MMS)															
90	200216Z	31.0N 122.3E	SAT	(IR DATA	)														



TYPHOON IVY  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 12  
0600Z 17 JUL TO 1800Z 22 JUL

FIX NO.	TIME	POS [ ]	FIX CAT	ACCRY NAV-MET	FIX LVL	MAX OBS				MAX OBS			OBS MIN SLP	MIN T00MB MGT	FLT LVL TI/TO	EYE FORM	ORIEN- TATION	EYE DIA	PUSIT OF RADAR	MSN NMHR	
						FLT DIR	LVL VEL	WIND BKG	WIND HNG	SFC WIND VEL	WIND BKG	WIND HNG									
101	200808Z	16.1N 120.3E	LMDR	-	FAIR	FIX, POSSIBLF	15	UEG	SPIRAL	OVEMLAY								15.2N 120.6E			
102	200938Z	16.3N 119.9E	LMDR	-	POOR	FIX, POSSIBLF	15	UEG	SPIRAL	OVEMLAY								15.2N 120.6E			
103	201009Z	16.3N 120.0E	LMDR	-	FAIR	FIX, POSSIBLF	15	UEG	SPIRAL	OVEMLAY								15.2N 120.6E			
104	201239Z	16.7N 119.0E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			PCN 5	DMSP												
105	201239Z	16.6N 118.4E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			PCN 5	DMSP												
106	201247Z	17.0N 119.0E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			NOAA-2					(CONF 03)								
107	201625Z	17.3N 118.3E	P	1	15	700	160	80	40	13	-	-	989	298	12	11	-	-	-	7	
108	201639Z	17.7N 118.2E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			PCN 5	DMSP												
109	202215Z	17.6N 117.0E	P	5	2	700	270	50	110	35	60	00	30	975	291	12	11	CTMC	35	7	
110	202338Z	17.5N 116.9E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			PCN 5	DMSP												
111	202339Z	18.0N 117.1E	SAT	(T4.5/4.5 / S1.0 / 24HRS)				PCN 3	DMSP												
112	210103Z	18.0N 116.0E	SAT	(T5.0/5.0 / D0.5/24HRS)				NOAA-2					(CONF 01)								
113	210120Z	17.9N 116.5E	SAT	(T5.0/5.0 / D0.5/24HRS)				PCN 1	DMSP												
114	210339Z	18.1N 115.9E	SAT	(T5.0/5.0 / D0.5/24HRS)				PCN 1	DMSP												
115	210339Z	18.4N 116.1E	SAT	(T4.5/4.5 / / HRS)				PCN 1	DMSP												
116	210900Z	18.7N 114.9E	LMDR	-	2080 /														22.3N 114.2E		
117	211035Z	18.9N 114.9E	P	5	2	700	140	100	70	40	100	70	55	967	281	15	10	ELIP	SW-NE	25X23	8
118	211200Z	18.9N 114.4E	LMDR	-	2 /														22.3N 114.2E		
119	211344Z	20.0N 115.0E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			NOAA-2					(CONF 02)								
120	211402Z	19.4N 114.2E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			PCN 5	DMSP												
121	211435Z	19.2N 114.2E	P	5	2	700	-	-	-	-	-	-	965	279	17	-	ELIP	E-W	30X27	8	
122	211500Z	19.2N 114.0E	LMDR	-	20 /														22.3N 114.2E		
123	211621Z	19.6N 113.9E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			PCN 5	DMSP												
124	212100Z	19.8N 113.2E	LMDR	-	2 /														22.3N 114.2E		
125	220000Z	20.2N 112.9E	LMDR	-	105 /														22.3N 114.2E		
126	220100Z	20.2N 112.8E	SAT	(T5.5/5.5 / D0.5/24HRS)				PCN 1	DMSP												
127	220300Z	20.4N 112.7E	LMDR	-	105 /														22.3N 114.2E		
128	220321Z	20.4N 112.4E	SAT	(T5.5/5.5 / D0.5/24HRS)				PCN 1	DMSP												
129	220321Z	20.3N 112.1E	SAT	(T6.0/6.0 / / HRS)				PCN 1	DMSP												
130	220600Z	20.9N 112.2E	LMDR	-	1083 /														22.3N 114.2E		
131	220900Z	21.3N 111.9E	LMDR	-	1085 /														22.3N 114.2E		
132	221200Z	21.6N 111.3E	LMDR	-	1075 /														22.3N 114.2E		
133	221244Z	21.8N 111.5E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			NOAA-2													
134	221602Z	21.4N 111.0E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			PCN 5	DMSP												
135	221602Z	21.8N 110.9E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			PCN 5	DMSP												
136	221602Z	22.8N 111.3E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			PCN 1	DMSP												

TROPICAL STORM KIM  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 13  
0000Z 23 JUL TO 0600Z 24 JUL

FIX NO.	TIME	POS [ ]	FIX CAT	ACCRY NAV-MET	FIX LVL	MAX OBS				MAX OBS			OBS MIN SLP	MIN T00MB MGT	FLT LVL TI/TO	EYE FORM	ORIEN- TATION	EYE DIA	PUSIT OF RADAR	MSN NMHR
						FLT DIR	LVL VEL	WIND BKG	WIND HNG	SFC WIND VEL	WIND BKG	WIND HNG								
1	202157Z	17.6N 105.1E	SAT	(T1.0/1.0 / / HRS)				PCN 5	DMSP											
2	210016Z	18.5N 105.4E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			PCN 5	DMSP											
3	211039Z	19.7N 104.4E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			PCN 5	DMSP											
4	211258Z	19.9N 104.3E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			PCN 5	DMSP											
5	212139Z	20.9N 104.8E	SAT	(T1.0/1.0 / S / 24HRS)				PCN 3	DMSP											
6	221021Z	20.8N 105.3E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			PCN 5	DMSP											
7	222107Z	23.2N 107.1E	SAT	(T3.0/3.0 / D2.0/24HRS)				NOAA-2					(CONF 01)							
8	222120Z	23.0N 107.3E	SAT	(T1.5/1.5 / D0.5/24HRS)				PCN 6	DMSP											
9	222339Z	23.0N 105.3E	SAT	(T1.5/1.5 / / HRS)				PCN 5	DMSP											
10	230120Z	23.3N 106.1E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			PCN 5	DMSP											
11	230950Z	24.5N 109.0E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			NOAA-2					(CONF 02)							
12	231022Z	23.5N 108.0E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			PCN 6	DMSP											
13	232102Z	25.8N 107.9E	SAT	(T2.0/2.0 / S0.5/24HRS)				PCN 3	DMSP											
14	232201Z	26.0N 108.4E	SAT	(T3.5/3.5 / S / 24HRS)				NOAA-2					(CONF 01)							
15	232300Z	26.2N 107.7E	SAT	(T3.0/3.0 / D0.5/24HRS)				PCN 4	DMSP											
16	240102Z	26.7N 107.2E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			PCN 3	DMSP											
17	240102Z	26.8N 107.2E	SAT	(T2.0/2.0 / / HRS)				PCN 4	DMSP											
18	240102Z	25.5N 106.7E	SAT	(T2.0/2.0 / D0.5/24HRS)				PCN 3	DMSP											
19	240320Z	27.2N 106.3E	P	13	7	700	180	65	30	25	65	30	25	989	301	10	-	-	-	2
20	240447Z	26.8N 106.0E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			NOAA-2					(CONF 02)							
21	241344Z	26.5N 103.4E	SAT	(IR DATA	)			PCN 6	DMSP											

TROPICAL STORM LUCY  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 14  
0000Z 09 AUG TO 0600Z 11 AUG

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	FIX CAT	ACCRV NAV-MET	FIX LVL	MAX OBS FLT LVL WIND				MAX OBS SFC WIND			OBS MIN SLP	MIN T00MB MGT	FLI LVL T1/T0	EYE FOHM	ORIE- TATION	EYE DIA	POSIT OF HAUAH	MSN NMBR
						DIR	VLL	BHG	RNG	VLL	BHG	RNG								
1	040242Z	12.2N 134.0E	SAT	(11.0/1.0 / / HRS)						PCN 5	DMSP									
2	041128Z	14.0N 130.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
3	041309Z	13.2N 126.3E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 6	DMSP									
4	041524Z	13.6N 129.2E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
5	041524Z	13.2N 129.0E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 6	DMSP									
6	050009Z	16.6N 124.5E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 / / HRS)						PCN 5	DMSP									
7	050009Z	16.0N 124.3E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 /00.5/24HRS)						PCN 5	DMSP									
8	050225Z	16.4N 123.8E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
9	051251Z	14.9N 122.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
10	051505Z	15.0N 122.6E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
11	052451Z	16.6N 121.6E	SAT	(11.0/1.5 /00.5/24HRS)						PCN 5	DMSP									
12	060522Z	11.0N 134.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)						NOAA-2										(CONF 03)
13	080310Z	19.6N 118.6E	SAT	(11.0/1.0 / / HRS)						PCN 5	DMSP									
14	081338Z	18.0N 116.3E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
15	081551Z	17.4N 117.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
16	081551Z	17.7N 117.8E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
17	090038Z	18.2N 117.2E	SAT	(11.0/1.0 / / HRS)						PCN 5	DMSP									
18	090115Z	19.0N 118.0E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 /01.0/24HRS)						NOAA-2										(CONF 02)
19	090251Z	18.3N 117.9E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 / / HRS)						PCN 5	DMSP									
20	090251Z	18.7N 117.4E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 /00.5/24HRS)						PCN 3	DMSP									
21	090305Z	18.9N 119.2E	P	15 5 1500 50 25 330					30	25	330	30	994	-	26	-	-	-	-	1
22	090433Z	18.6N 118.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
23	090955Z	19.7N 119.6E	P	10 5 700 230 50 170					150	4	170	30	-	305	14	-	-	-	-	3
24	091319Z	20.2N 119.3E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
25	091431Z	20.7N 119.9E	P	3 20 700 - - -					-	-	-	9	973	61	30	-	-	-	-	3
26	091532Z	20.4N 119.2E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
27	091533Z	21.0N 119.6E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
28	092253Z	20.2N 119.4E	P	1 5 1500 240 40 160 150					25	150	35	997	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	3
29	100019Z	22.2N 119.2E	SAT	(13.0/3.0 /02.0/24HRS)						PCN 5	DMSP									
30	100019Z	21.9N 118.9E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 /S /21HRS)						PCN 5	DMSP									
31	100019Z	22.5N 119.4E	SAT	(12.5/2.5 /01.0/21HRS)						PCN 3	DMSP									
32	100208Z	23.5N 120.3E	SAT	(13.0/3.0 /01.0/25HRS)						NOAA-2										(CONF 02)
33	100442Z	22.8N 118.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
34	100414Z	22.5N 120.1E	SAT	(13.0/3.0 / / HRS)						PCN 5	DMSP									
35	101257Z	23.0N 118.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)						NOAA-2										(CONF 02)
36	101301Z	23.7N 119.5E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
37	101301Z	23.5N 119.2E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 6	DMSP									
38	101301Z	22.8N 119.7E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
39	110001Z	23.5N 118.6E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 /00.5/24HRS)						PCN 5	DMSP									
40	110001Z	23.6N 118.6E	SAT	(12.0/2.5 /00.5/24HRS)						PCN 3	DMSP									
41	110109Z	23.8N 118.0E	SAT	(12.5/3.0 /00.5/23HRS)						NOAA-2										(CONF 01)
42	110356Z	24.4N 119.1E	SAT	(13.0/3.0 /S /28HRS)						PCN 3	DMSP									
43	111243Z	24.8N 119.2E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
44	111243Z	24.6N 118.7E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									
45	111243Z	24.9N 118.7E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 6	DMSP									
46	112343Z	25.7N 117.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP									

TYPHOON MARY  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 15  
0600Z 11 AUG TO 0600Z 26 AUG

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	FIX CAT	ACCRV NAV-MET	FIX LVL	MAX OBS FLT LVL WIND				MAX OBS SFC WIND			OBS MIN SLP	MIN T00MB MGT	FLI LVL T1/T0	EYE FOHM	ORIE- TATION	EYE DIA	POSIT OF HAUAH	MSN NMBR	
						DIR	VLL	BHG	RNG	VLL	BHG	RNG									
1	090110Z	14.0N 148.0E	SAT	(11.0/1.0 / / HRS)						PCN 5	DMSP										
2	092238Z	15.3N 150.3E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 /00.5/21HRS)						PCN 5	DMSP										
3	100051Z	15.2N 150.8E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 6	DMSP										
4	101333Z	15.5N 150.6E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 6	DMSP										
5	102419Z	15.4N 150.2E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 /S /24HRS)						PCN 5	DMSP										
6	110214Z	15.5N 150.3E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP										
7	110745Z	15.7N 151.1E	P	10 10 1500 100 35 20					120	35	20	120	995	-	23	24	-	-	-	1	
8	110840Z	15.6N 150.9E	P	10 10 1500 100 35 20					35	35	20	120	995	-	23	24	-	-	-	1	
9	111101Z	14.8N 151.3E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP										
10	111101Z	14.7N 151.1E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 6	DMSP										
11	111314Z	14.9N 151.2E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 6	DMSP										
12	111430Z	16.5N 150.1E	P	8 10 700 50 25 330					70	-	-	-	994	303	14	11	-	-	-	1	
13	112201Z	17.7N 154.3E	SAT	(13.0/3.0 /01.5/24HRS)						PCN 5	DMSP										
14	112415Z	17.5N 154.2E	SAT	(12.5/2.5 /01.0/23HRS)						NOAA-2											(CONF 01)
15	120155Z	18.2N 154.0E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP										
16	120155Z	17.3N 153.8E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / / HRS)						PCN 6	DMSP										
17	120234Z	18.1N 152.3E	P	5 3 700 160 45 120					25	60	360	50	989	301	13	-	-	-	-	2	
18	120530Z	18.1N 152.2E	P	5 5 700 160 45 20					25	60	360	50	991	301	13	-	-	-	-	2	
19	120920Z	19.3N 151.5E	P	3 6 700 40 35 290					80	40	270	60	993	302	13	11	-	-	-	4	
20	121043Z	19.8N 153.5E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 6	DMSP										
21	121043Z	20.4N 153.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 6	DMSP										
22	121055Z	19.0N 154.0E	SAT	(IR DATA)						NOAA-2											(CONF 01)
23	121437Z	20.1N 152.9E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP										
24	121437Z	20.2N 153.8E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 6	DMSP										
25	121458Z	19.4N 150.0E	P	3 6 700 80 62 360					60	-	-	-	989	300	14	12	-	-	-	4	
26	122100Z	19.9N 149.6E	P	5 4 700 230 25 230					40	25	260	15	991	300	12	-	-	-	-	5	
27	122143Z	22.2N 151.9E	SAT	(14.0/4.0 /01.0/24HRS)						PCN 5	DMSP										
28	122143Z	24.8N 151.4E	SAT	(13.5/3.5 /01.5/20HRS)						PCN 6	DMSP										
29	122310Z	21.5N 151.5E	SAT	(13.5/3.5 /01.0/25HRS)						NOAA-2											(CONF 01)
30	130137Z	22.8N 151.2E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP										
31	130137Z	22.4N 151.4E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 5	DMSP										
32	130320Z	20.0N 147.2E	P	- - 700 - - -					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
33	130830Z	21.1N 148.5E	P	8 20 1500 270 20 170					15	-	-	-	984	-	23	-	-	-	-	6	
34	130955Z	22.0N 147.5E	SAT	(IR DATA)						NOAA-2											(CONF 01)
35	131025Z	24.0N 149.8E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 6	DMSP										
36	131025Z	24.0N 150.4E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 6	DMSP										
37	131418Z	25.2N 149.1E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 6	DMSP										
38	131418Z	24.8N 148.1E	SAT	(IR DATA)						PCN 6	DMSP										
39	132406Z	22.5N 146.8E																			







TYPHOON POLLY  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 19  
1200Z 25 AUG TO 0000Z 02 SEP

FIX NO.	TIME	POS LL	FIX CAT	ACCHY NAV-MET	FIX LVL	FLT DIR	OBS VEL	WIND BRG	RNG	MAX OBS SFC WIND VEL	OBS SFC WIND BRG	RNG	OBS SLP	MIN (100MB) MGT	FLT LVL	EYE FORM	ORIENT-ATION	EYE DIA	MUSIT OF MAUAK	MSN NMMB		
																					PCN	UMSP
33	201132Z	15.0N 147.2E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
34	201132Z	15.7N 147.3E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
35	201140Z	15.0N 147.1E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
36	201100Z	15.0N 146.3E	P	5 5 700	320	32	240	40	-	-	-	991	299	12	-	-	-	-		3		
37	202007Z	16.0N 146.0E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
38	202050Z	16.0N 146.2E	P	1 2 700	320	40	240	30	3	290	30	989	299	12	11	-	-	-		4		
39	202232Z	16.0N 146.0E	SAT	(14.0/4.0 /01.5/24HMS)																		
40	202232Z	15.0N 146.2E	SAT	(14.0/4.0 /02.0/24HMS)																		
41	270015Z	16.2N 146.0E	P	-	700	-	00	-	60	-	-	-	298	-	-	-	-	-		4		
42	270222Z	16.7N 146.2E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
43	270222Z	16.4N 145.6E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
44	270242Z	16.5N 145.7E	P	1 2 700	280	50	200	30	45	310	30	981	298	14	12	ELTP	SW-NE	18A10		5		
45	270840Z	16.8N 145.5E	P	1 2 700	170	75	120	50	65	120	60	977	290	16	12	CTMC		10		5		
46	270825Z	17.0N 145.4E	P	10 3 700	10	70	270	30	35	270	100	976	289	16	12	CTMC		12		5		
47	270910Z	17.0N 144.9E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
48	271113Z	17.7N 145.0E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
49	271113Z	18.1N 144.8E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
50	271503Z	18.2N 144.9E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
51	272100Z	18.5N 143.3E	AC H	-															19.0N 143.3E		-	
52	272159Z	19.0N 143.7E	P	2 2 700	260	60	180	39	5	180	90	984	279	14	13	CTRC		30		6		
53	272213Z	19.5N 143.9E	SAT	(15.0/5.0 /01.0/24HMS)																		
54	272213Z	19.7N 143.2E	SAT	(15.0/5.0 /01.0/24HMS)																		
55	272314Z	19.0N 143.0E	SAT	(15.0/5.0 /00.5/24HMS)																		
56	280203Z	20.4N 142.8E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
57	280311Z	20.3N 142.9E	P	5 2 700	190	80	90	40	100	90	20	959	275	17	13	CTMC		20		6		
58	281036Z	21.4N 142.1E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
59	281036Z	22.0N 142.7E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
60	281055Z	21.5N 142.0E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
61	281055Z	21.7N 141.8E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
62	281213Z	22.9N 142.0E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
63	281435Z	22.0N 141.5E	P	5 2 700	270	105	170	35	-	-	-	948	264	18	13	CTRC		20		7		
64	281444Z	22.0N 141.3E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
65	281402Z	21.4N 141.6E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
66	282125Z	21.2N 141.3E	SAT	(16.0/6.0 /01.0/24HMS)																		
67	282337Z	23.0N 141.3E	SAT	(15.5/5.5 /50.5/25HMS)																		
68	282337Z	23.8N 141.2E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
69	290145Z	23.9N 140.3E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
70	290537Z	25.0N 141.1E	P	2 2 700	280	80	150	50	100	150	50	950	266	17	11	CTRC		20		8		
71	290902Z	25.5N 141.3E	P	2 5 700	270	80	250	40	80	250	40	952	267	17	11	CTRC		20		8		
72	291021Z	25.4N 141.1E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
73	291021Z	25.0N 141.2E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
74	291144Z	26.0N 141.0E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
75	291218Z	26.0N 141.1E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
76	291218Z	26.1N 141.4E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
77	291426Z	26.4N 141.2E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
78	291655Z	27.0N 140.7E	P	3 3 700	260	85	180	45	-	-	-	954	269	15	12	CTRC		38		9		
79	291840Z	27.4N 140.6E	P	3 4 700	70	85	360	40	-	-	-	955	270	15	13	CTRC		40		9		
80	292122Z	28.2N 140.5E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
81	292318Z	28.3N 140.1E	SAT	(14.5/5.5 /01.0/24HMS)																		
82	292318Z	28.3N 140.2E	SAT	(16.5/6.5 /00.5/20HMS)																		
83	300126Z	28.4N 139.9E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
84	300400Z	29.1N 139.6E	P	5 5 700	330	65	270	30	70	360	15	960	274	14	13	CTMC		30		10		
85	300830Z	29.6N 139.3E	P	5 5 700	360	40	300	10	60	200	40	959	273	14	13	CTMC		30		10		
86	301200Z	30.1N 138.7E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
87	301548Z	30.3N 137.7E	P	5 5 700	340	70	240	25	-	-	-	954	271	17	14	CTMC		40		11		
88	302100Z	30.6N 137.2E	LHUM	- 27773																35.4N 138.7E		11
89	302100Z	30.6N 137.2E	P	5 3 700	40	75	310	30	60	310	17	956	271	15	14	ELTP	SW-NE	45A30		11		
90	302100Z	30.6N 137.1E	LHUM	- 27774																35.4N 138.7E		11
91	302300Z	30.7N 136.6E	SAT	(13.5/4.5 /01.0/24HMS)																		
92	302300Z	30.6N 136.7E	SAT	(14.5/5.5 /02.0/24HMS)																		
93	302300Z	30.7N 137.0E	LHUM	- 27774																35.4N 138.7E		11
94	310900Z	31.7N 136.9E	LHUM	- 27774																35.4N 138.7E		11
95	310100Z	31.8N 136.7E	LHUM	- 27773																35.4N 138.7E		11
96	310200Z	30.8N 136.5E	LHUM	- 57773																35.4N 138.7E		11
97	310230Z	30.8N 136.3E	P	3 3 700	320	80	200	30	70	200	40	-	-	15	12	ELTP	SW-NE	30A20		12		
98	310249Z	31.0N 136.9E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
99	310300Z	30.7N 136.2E	LHUM	- 57773																33.3N 134.2E		12
100	310300Z	30.7N 136.2E	LHUM	- 57773																35.4N 138.7E		11
101	310400Z	30.8N 136.0E	P	-	700	10	85	270	35	-	-	-	-	-	14	CTRC		20		12		
102	310400Z	30.9N 135.8E	LHUM	-																35.4N 138.7E		11
103	310400Z	31.8N 136.1E	LHUM	- 57773																35.4N 138.7E		11
104	310400Z	30.8N 135.9E	LHUM	- 57773																35.4N 138.7E		11
105	310500Z	30.9N 135.7E	LHUM	-																35.4N 138.7E		11
106	310500Z	30.6N 135.8E	LHUM	- 57773																35.4N 138.7E		11
107	310500Z	30.7N 135.8E	LHUM	- 37775																35.4N 138.7E		11
108	310500Z	30.7N 135.6E	LHUM	- 57775																35.4N 138.7E		11
109	310522Z	30.9N 135.3E	P	5 7 700	350	75	230	50	60	360	30	950	266	17	14	ELTP	SE-NW	35A1A		13		
110	311000Z	30.8N 135.3E	LHUM	- 16911																33.3N 134.2E		12
111	311100Z	30.9N 135.2E	LHUM	- 11911																33.3N 134.2E		12
112	311142Z	30.8N 134.8E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
113	311142Z	30.8N 134.8E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
114	311400Z	30.9N 134.6E	LHUM	- 25711																33.3N 134.2E		12
115	311400Z	31.0N 134.5E	LHUM	- 07777																30.6N 131.0E		14
116	311500Z	31.0N 134.5E	LHUM	- 25711																33.3N 134.2E		12
117	311500Z	31.0N 134.4E	LHUM	- 57777																30.6N 131.0E		14
118	311530Z	30.9N 134.4E	SAT	(IR DATA																		
119	311600Z	31.0N 134.4E	L																			

TYPHOON POLLY  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 19  
1200Z 25 AUG TO 0000Z 02 SEP

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	FIX CAT	ACCRV NAV-MET	FIX LVL	MAX OBS FLT LVL	DIR VEL	MAX OBS BKG RNG	MAX OBS SFC WIND	WIND RNG	OBS MIN SLP	MIN T/10	FLT LVL	EYE FORM	ORIEN- TATION	EYE DIA	POSIT UP RADAR	MSN NMHR
130	312100Z	31.3N 133.8E	LDR														33.3N 134.2E	
131	312200Z	31.2N 133.6E	LDR														30.6N 131.0E	
132	312300Z	31.4N 133.7E	LDR														33.3N 134.2E	
133	312422Z	31.6N 133.7E	SAT															
134	312422Z	31.7N 133.8E	SAT															
135	312300Z	31.5N 133.8E	LDR															
136	312300Z	31.3N 133.5E	LDR														33.6N 130.5E	
137	312300Z	31.5N 133.7E	LDR														30.6N 131.0E	
138	010000Z	31.5N 133.6E	LDR														33.3N 134.2E	
139	010000Z	31.6N 133.7E	LDR														30.6N 131.0E	
140	010100Z	31.7N 133.7E	LDR														33.6N 130.5E	
141	010100Z	31.6N 133.7E	LDR														33.6N 130.5E	
142	010100Z	31.8N 133.5E	LDR														30.6N 131.0E	
143	010200Z	31.9N 133.4E	LDR														33.3N 134.2E	
144	010200Z	31.8N 133.6E	LDR														33.3N 134.2E	
145	010200Z	31.8N 133.6E	LDR														30.6N 131.0E	
146	010200Z	32.2N 133.6E	SAT														33.6N 130.5E	
147	010300Z	31.9N 133.5E	LDR															
148	010300Z	31.9N 133.6E	LDR														30.6N 131.0E	
149	010400Z	32.1N 133.5E	LDR														33.3N 134.2E	
150	010400Z	32.0N 133.5E	LDR														33.6N 130.5E	
151	010400Z	32.0N 133.3E	LDR															
152	010500Z	32.3N 133.6E	LDR														33.3N 134.2E	
153	010500Z	32.3N 133.5E	LDR														30.6N 131.0E	
154	010600Z	32.4N 133.6E	LDR														33.6N 130.5E	
155	010600Z	32.3N 133.2E	LDR														30.6N 131.0E	
156	010700Z	32.6N 133.5E	LDR														34.3N 132.6E	
157	010700Z	32.6N 133.6E	LDR														33.3N 134.2E	
158	010700Z	32.7N 133.4E	LDR														30.6N 131.0E	
159	010700Z	32.6N 133.2E	LDR														33.3N 134.2E	
160	010800Z	33.0N 133.3E	LDR														34.3N 132.6E	
161	010800Z	33.0N 133.4E	LDR														33.3N 134.2E	
162	010800Z	33.0N 133.4E	LDR														30.6N 131.0E	
163	010900Z	33.3N 133.3E	LDR														33.6N 130.5E	
164	010900Z	33.2N 133.3E	LDR														30.6N 131.0E	
165	010900Z	33.2N 133.4E	LDR														35.5N 133.1E	
166	011000Z	33.6N 133.0E	LDR														33.3N 134.2E	
167	011000Z	33.4N 133.2E	LDR														33.3N 134.2E	
168	011000Z	33.4N 133.1E	LDR														34.3N 132.6E	
169	011020Z	33.4N 133.3E	LDR														35.5N 133.1E	
170	011100Z	33.8N 133.1E	LDR														33.6N 130.5E	
171	011124Z	33.7N 132.9E	SAT														35.5N 133.1E	
172	011124Z	33.8N 133.3E	SAT														33.6N 130.5E	
173	011125Z	33.7N 133.1E	LDR														35.5N 133.1E	
174	011200Z	34.3N 133.2E	LDR														33.6N 130.5E	
175	011200Z	34.2N 133.0E	LDR														35.5N 133.1E	
176	011300Z	34.5N 132.8E	LDR														33.6N 130.5E	
177	011300Z	34.5N 132.8E	LDR														35.5N 133.1E	
178	011300Z	34.6N 132.8E	LDR														34.3N 132.6E	
179	011305Z	34.2N 132.7E	SAT														33.6N 130.5E	
180	011345Z	34.7N 132.6E	LDR															
181	011400Z	34.7N 132.6E	LDR														34.7N 134.9E	
182	011400Z	34.7N 132.6E	LDR														35.5N 133.1E	
183	011400Z	35.0N 132.6E	LDR														33.6N 130.5E	
184	011445Z	34.9N 132.5E	LDR														34.3N 132.6E	
185	011500Z	35.3N 132.6E	LDR														35.5N 133.1E	
186	011500Z	35.5N 132.6E	LDR														34.3N 132.6E	
187	011500Z	35.2N 132.5E	LDR														33.6N 130.5E	
188	011511Z	35.2N 132.3E	SAT															
189	011545Z	35.2N 132.4E	LDR														34.7N 134.9E	
190	011600Z	35.7N 132.5E	LDR														33.6N 130.5E	
191	011600Z	36.0N 132.4E	LDR														35.5N 133.1E	
192	011600Z	35.4N 132.3E	LDR														34.3N 132.6E	
193	011645Z	35.6N 132.2E	LDR														33.6N 130.5E	
194	011700Z	35.9N 132.3E	LDR														34.7N 134.9E	
195	011700Z	36.2N 132.2E	LDR														35.5N 133.1E	
196	012000Z	36.3N 131.6E	LDR														34.3N 132.6E	
197	01224Z	37.5N 132.4E	SAT														33.6N 130.5E	
198	01224Z	37.6N 132.5E	SAT														35.5N 133.1E	
199	020000Z	37.6N 132.7E	SAT														33.6N 130.5E	
200	020010Z	37.1N 132.0E	SAT														35.5N 133.1E	
201	021247Z	41.0N 132.7E	SAT														33.6N 130.5E	

TROPICAL DEPRESSION 20  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 20  
0000Z 27 AUG TO 0600Z 28 AUG

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	FIX CAT	ACCRV NAV-MET	FIX LVL	MAX OBS FLT LVL	DIR VEL	MAX OBS BKG RNG	MAX OBS SFC WIND	WIND RNG	OBS MIN SLP	MIN T/10	FLT LVL	EYE FORM	ORIEN- TATION	EYE DIA	POSIT UP RADAR	MSN NMHR
1	252224Z	22.7N 127.4E	SAT															
2	260240Z	23.2N 126.5E	SAT															
3	261107Z	24.6N 128.2E	SAT															
4	270013Z	24.7N 131.3E	SAT															
5	270222Z	24.9N 131.6E	SAT															
6	270222Z	25.2N 131.5E	SAT															
7	271051Z	25.0N 131.6E	SAT															
8	271052Z	25.0N 131.8E	SAT															
9	271255Z	26.0N 131.0E	SAT															
10	271255Z	26.2N 130.9E	SAT															
11	271503Z	26.2N 130.8E	SAT															
12	272153Z	26.5N 129.7E	SAT															
13	272355Z	27.0N 129.5E	SAT															
14	272355Z	27.2N 129.7E	SAT															
15	280243Z	27.4N 128.9E	SAT															
16	280430Z	27.1N 128.7E	P	2	8	1500	80	20	90	25	20	110	30	994	-	25	24	1
17	281257Z	24.8N 126.9E	SAT															



TROPICAL STORM ROSE  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 21  
0600Z 28 AUG TO 0600Z 31 AUG

FIX NO.	TIME	PUSIT	FIX CAT	ACQY NAV-MET	FIX LVL	MAX OBS DIR	FLT VEL	WIND BKG	RNG	MAX OBS SFC WIND	WIND CHG	RNG	OBS MIN SLP	MIN /100MB	FLT LVL TI/TO	EYE FORM	ORIENTIATION	EYE DIA	PUSIT UP	MSN
																			HAUADR	MMHM
101	291700Z	26.9N 128.7E	LMDH	- 5////															26.4N	127.8E
102	291705Z	26.8N 128.8E	LMDH	- FAIR FIX, 10 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
103	291730Z	26.8N 128.7E	LMDH	- POOR FIX															26.2N	127.7E
104	291737Z	26.8N 128.8E	LMDH	- FAIR FIX, 15 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
105	291800Z	26.9N 128.8E	LMDH	- 55////															28.0N	129.5E
106	291805Z	26.8N 128.8E	LMDH	- FAIR FIX, 20 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
107	291844Z	26.9N 128.8E	LMDH	- FAIR FIX, 20 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
108	291900Z	27.0N 128.8E	LMDH	- 55////															28.4N	129.5E
109	291900Z	27.0N 128.5E	LMDH	- 5////															26.4N	127.8E
110	292000Z	27.1N 128.6E	LMDH	- 5////															26.4N	127.8E
111	292110Z	26.9N 128.6E	LMDH	- FAIR FIX, 10 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
112	292122Z	27.1N 128.6E	SAT	(1H DATA )															PCN 4	DMSF
113	292139Z	27.0N 128.6E	LMDH	- POOR FIX, 10 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
114	292141Z	27.0N 128.8E	LMDH	- FAIR FIX, 10 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
115	292210Z	27.0N 128.6E	LMDH	- POOR FIX, 10 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
116	292238Z	26.9N 128.6E	LMDH	- POOR FIX, 10 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
117	292308Z	27.0N 128.8E	LMDH	- POOR FIX, 20 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
118	292318Z	27.2N 128.5E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 /D1.0/24HRS)															PCN 5	DMSF
119	292318Z	27.1N 128.5E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 /D0.5/24HRS)															PCN 5	DMSF
120	292340Z	27.0N 128.9E	LMDH	- POOR FIX, 20 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
121	300000Z	27.3N 128.4E	LMDH	- 57////															26.4N	127.8E
122	300010Z	27.2N 128.5E	LMDH	- POOR FIX, 10 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
123	300046Z	27.3N 128.6E	LMDH	- POOR FIX, 10 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
124	300100Z	27.4N 128.2E	LMDH	- 65////															28.4N	129.5E
125	300112Z	27.2N 128.5E	LMDH	- POOR FIX, 10 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
126	300140Z	27.3N 128.6E	LMDH	- POOR FIX, 10 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
127	300200Z	27.3N 128.9E	LMDH	- 6////															28.4N	129.5E
128	300204Z	27.4N 128.5E	LMDH	- 65////															28.4N	129.5E
129	300213Z	27.3N 128.9E	LMDH	- POOR FIX, 10 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
130	300243Z	27.4N 128.8E	LMDH	- POOR FIX, 10 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
131	300300Z	27.4N 128.4E	LMDH	- 65////															28.4N	129.5E
132	300300Z	27.3N 128.9E	LMDH	- 57////															26.4N	127.8E
133	300307Z	27.4N 128.8E	LMDH	- POOR FIX, EXTRAPOLATED, NO WELL DEFINED SPIRAL BANDS															26.4N	127.8E
134	300308Z	27.1N 128.9E	SAT	(1H DATA )															PCN 5	DMSF
135	300347Z	27.5N 128.9E	LMDH	- POOR FIX, 10 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY, WALL CLOUD NOT VISIBLE															26.4N	127.8E
136	300400Z	27.5N 128.8E	LMDH	- 67////															26.4N	127.8E
137	300400Z	27.3N 128.8E	LMDH	- 65////															28.4N	129.5E
138	300405Z	27.5N 128.9E	LMDH	- POOR FIX, 10 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY, NO WALL CLOUD															26.4N	127.8E
139	300426Z	27.2N 128.8E	P 1	2 700 310 52 220 45 40 40 20 986 299 15 12 CTCR															60	
140	300440Z	27.5N 128.9E	LMDH	- POOR FIX, 10 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY, NO WALL CLOUD															26.4N	127.8E
141	300500Z	27.5N 128.8E	LMDH	- 67////															26.4N	127.8E
142	300515Z	27.5N 128.9E	LMDH	- POOR FIX, 15 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
143	300540Z	27.5N 129.0E	LMDH	- POOR FIX, 15 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
144	300610Z	27.5N 129.0E	LMDH	- POOR FIX, 15 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY, NO WELL DEFINED SPIRAL BANDS															26.4N	127.8E
145	300637Z	27.5N 129.0E	LMDH	-															26.4N	127.8E
146	300700Z	27.1N 129.1E	LMDH	- 67////															26.4N	127.8E
147	300700Z	27.1N 129.0E	LMDH	- 65977															28.4N	129.5E
148	300710Z	27.2N 129.1E	LMDH	- FAIR FIX, 15 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
149	300740Z	27.2N 129.3E	LMDH	- FAIR FIX, 15 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
150	300805Z	27.2N 129.3E	LMDH	- FAIR FIX															26.4N	127.8E
151	300832Z	27.1N 129.4E	LMDH	- FAIR FIX, 15 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
152	300900Z	27.0N 129.3E	LMDH	- 31912															28.4N	129.5E
153	300900Z	26.9N 129.4E	LMDH	- 67////															26.4N	127.8E
154	300908Z	27.1N 129.5E	LMDH	- 15 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
155	300946Z	27.0N 129.5E	LMDH	- POOR FIX, 15 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
156	301010Z	27.0N 129.2E	LMDH	- POOR FIX, 15 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY															26.4N	127.8E
157	301040Z	27.1N 129.3E	LMDH	- BY XMAP, NO SPIRAL BAND															26.4N	127.8E
158	301200Z	26.6N 129.8E	SAT	(1H DATA )															PCN 3	DMSF
159	301240Z	26.7N 129.3E	LMDH	- POOR FIX, 10 DEG SPIRAL OVERLAY, NO WALL CLOUD															26.4N	127.8E
160	301300Z	26.5N 129.9E	LMDH	- 6772															28.4N	129.5E
161	301400Z	26.5N 130.3E	LMDH	- 6772															26.4N	127.8E
162	301544Z	26.7N 130.3E	SAT	(1H DATA )															PCN 3	DMSF
163	301600Z	26.5N 130.3E	LMDH	- 65772															28.4N	129.5E
164	301600Z	26.5N 130.3E	LMDH	- 67772															26.4N	127.8E
165	301605Z	26.1N 130.4E	P	1 2 100 290 40 280 40 - - - 990 302 17 13 - - -															28.4N	129.5E
166	301700Z	26.5N 130.4E	LMDH	- 65772															26.4N	127.8E
167	302228Z	25.8N 131.5E	P	2 2 700 290 50 220 50 30 110 30 990 303 17 13 - - -															PCN 3	DMSF
168	302300Z	25.5N 131.6E	SAT	(12.5/2.5 /50.5/24HRS)															PCN 3	DMSF
169	302300Z	25.4N 131.5E	SAT	(12.5/2.5 /D0.5/24HRS)															PCN 3	DMSF
170	310249Z	25.4N 133.0E	SAT	(1H DATA )															PCN 3	DMSF
171	311142Z	25.5N 137.1E	SAT	(1H DATA )															PCN 5	DMSF
172	31130Z	25.6N 137.9E	SAT	(1H DATA )															PCN 3	DMSF
173	312242Z	27.7N 139.6E	SAT	(1H DATA )															PCN 3	DMSF
174	010230Z	29.5N 139.8E	SAT	(1H DATA )															PCN 3	DMSF
175	011124Z	31.3N 140.5E	SAT	(1H DATA )															PCN 3	DMSF
176	011511Z	32.7N 140.2E	SAT	(1H DATA )															PCN 3	DMSF

























TYPHOON GLORIA  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 32  
0000Z 03 NOV TO 1200Z 08 NOV

Table with columns: FIX NO., TIME, POSIT, FIX ACQHY, FIX CAT, NAV-MET, FIX LVL, FLT DIR, OBS WIND, MAX OBS WIND, MAX OBS SFC WIND, OBS MIN SLP, MIN MET, FLT LVL, EYE FORM, ORIENT, EYE DIA, POSIT OF RADAR, MSN NMBR. Contains 100 rows of tropical storm data.

TROPICAL STORM HESTER  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 33  
1200Z 14 NOV TO 1200Z 15 NOV

Table with columns: FIX NO., TIME, POSIT, FIX ACQHY, FIX CAT, NAV-MET, FIX LVL, FLT DIR, OBS WIND, MAX OBS WIND, MAX OBS SFC WIND, OBS MIN SLP, MIN MET, FLT LVL, EYE FORM, ORIENT, EYE DIA, POSIT OF RADAR, MSN NMBR. Contains 20 rows of tropical storm data.





TROPICAL STORM JUDY  
 FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 35  
 0000Z 18 DEC TO 0000Z 19 DEC

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	FIX CAT	ACCRV NAV-MET	FIX LVL	MAX OBS FLT LVL WIND				MAX OBS SFC WIND			OBS MIN SLP	MIN 700MB HGT	FLT LVL TI/TO	EYE FORM	ORIENT- TATION	EYE DIA	POSIT OF MAUAR	MSN NMBR
						DIR	VEL	BKG	RNG	VEL	BKG	RNG								
1	140050Z	8.0N 127.7E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / / HRS)																
2	150032Z	12.4N 122.5E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 / / HRS)																
3	151313Z	12.3N 121.6E	SAT	(IR DATA )																
4	160013Z	12.6N 119.7E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 /S /24HRS)																
5	161325Z	13.5N 116.8E	SAT	(IR DATA )																(CONF 02)
6	162355Z	14.8N 115.8E	SAT	(IR DATA )																
7	170150Z	13.8N 116.0E	SAT	(12.5/2.5 /01.0/25HRS)																(CONF 02)
8	171237Z	15.1N 113.5E	SAT	(IR DATA )																
9	171317Z	16.0N 113.5E	SAT	(IR DATA )																(CONF 02)
10	180129Z	13.2N 112.5E	SAT	(13.0/3.0 /00.5/24HRS)																(CONF 01)
11	180436Z	12.9N 112.0E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / / HRS)																
12	181210Z	12.5N 109.8E	SAT	(IR DATA )																(CONF 03)
13	181717Z	12.7N 109.1E	SAT	(IR DATA )																

TROPICAL STORM KIT  
 FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 36  
 0600Z 19 DEC TO 0600Z 24 DEC

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	FIX CAT	ACCRV NAV-MET	FIX LVL	MAX OBS FLT LVL WIND				MAX OBS SFC WIND			OBS MIN SLP	MIN 700MB HGT	FLT LVL TI/TO	EYE FORM	ORIENT- TATION	EYE DIA	POSIT OF MAUAR	SN NMBR
						DIR	VEL	BKG	RNG	VEL	BKG	RNG								
1	171055Z	5.5N 143.0E	SAT	(IR DATA )																
2	172337Z	7.0N 140.9E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 / / HRS)																
3	180254Z	8.0N 138.2E	SAT	(IR DATA )																
4	181218Z	11.0N 135.5E	SAT	(IR DATA )																
5	182318Z	10.2N 134.4E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 /00.5/24HRS)																
6	190029Z	12.0N 132.9E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 /00.5/24HRS)																(CONF 02)
7	190235Z	10.0N 133.4E	SAT	(IR DATA )																
8	190235Z	10.9N 133.0E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / / HRS)																
9	191200Z	11.3N 130.3E	SAT	(IR DATA )																
10	191516Z	11.6N 129.2E	SAT	(IR DATA )																
11	191517Z	11.5N 129.6E	SAT	(IR DATA )																
12	200042Z	11.9N 128.0E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 / / HRS)																
13	200125Z	11.0N 127.5E	SAT	(12.5/2.5 /01.0/25HRS)																
14	200358Z	11.0N 127.4E	SAT	(IR DATA )																
15	200955Z	10.8N 125.2E	SAT	(IR DATA )																
16	201206Z	13.0N 124.0E	SAT	(IR DATA )																
17	201232Z	10.6N 123.9E	SAT	(IR DATA )																
18	201840Z	11.5N 124.1E	SAT	(IR DATA )																
19	210032Z	11.3N 122.7E	SAT	(11.0/1.5 / / HRS)																
20	210024Z	14.2N 122.8E	SAT	(12.5/2.5 /S /23HRS)																(CONF 02)
21	210340Z	11.3N 121.9E	SAT	(IR DATA )																
22	210340Z	11.3N 121.9E	SAT	(11.0/1.0 / / HRS)																
23	211022Z	14.0N 118.0E	SAT	(IR DATA )																(CONF 02)
24	220005Z	10.2N 117.1E	SAT	(11.0/1.5 /00.5/24HRS)																
25	221201Z	13.0N 115.0E	SAT	(IR DATA )																(CONF 01)
26	221247Z	13.1N 114.5E	SAT	(IR DATA )																
27	231228Z	7.1N 112.5E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / / HRS)																
28	231228Z	7.5N 112.7E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / / HRS)																
29	231255Z	7.6N 109.0E	SAT	(IR DATA )																(CONF 02)
30	231414Z	7.5N 110.1E	SAT	(IR DATA )																
31	231725Z	7.0N 109.3E	SAT	(IR DATA )																
32	240110Z	7.0N 109.0E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 / / HRS)																
33	240110Z	7.1N 109.0E	SAT	(12.0/2.0 /S /24HRS)																
34	240115Z	7.1N 106.5E	SAT	(11.5/1.5 /00.5/24HRS)																(CONF 01)
35	240420Z	9.0N 107.1E	SAT	(IR DATA )																

# CHAPTER V — SUMMARY OF FORECAST VERIFICATION DATA

## 1. ANNUAL FORECAST VERIFICATION

### a. POSITION FORECAST-VERIFICATION

Forecast positions for the warning, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour forecasts are verified against the best track using two criteria:

(1) Only those forecasts for tropical cyclones which reach typhoon intensity and the best track winds are 35 kts or greater are verified; and

(2) All forecasts for which best track positions exist are verified.

The position verification statistics for tropical cyclones meeting criteria (1) above are found in Table 5-1. The 24- and 48-hour errors are essentially the same as the long term mean, however the unusually large 72-hour error is attributable to several extremely erratic storms during the 1974 season. The major problem was failure to correctly forecast recurvature (or non-recurvature) in these storms, resulting in anomalously large 72-hour errors. This same information is depicted graphically in Figure 5-1, with a five year cumulative mean shown which eliminates short term variations. It

TABLE 5-1. JTWC ANNUAL AVERAGE POSITION FORECAST ERROR FOR TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 35 KNOTS

	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
1950-58	170	---	---
1959	*117	*267	---
1960	177	354	---
1961	136	274	---
1962	144	287	476
1963	127	246	374
1964	133	284	429
1965	151	303	418
1966	136	280	432
1967	125	276	414
1968	105	229	337
1969	111	237	349
1970	98	181	272
1971	99	203	308
1972	116	245	382
1973	102	193	245
1974	114	218	351

\*Forecast positions north of 35°N were not verified.

TABLE 5-2. 1974 JTWC ERROR SUMMARY

(Average errors given in nautical miles)

CYCLONE	WARNING				24 HOUR			48 HOUR			72 HOUR		
	POSIT ERROR	RT ANGLE ERROR	# WRNGS		FCST ERROR	RT ANGLE ERROR	# CASES	FCST ERROR	RT ANGLE ERROR	# CASES	FCST ERROR	RT ANGLE ERROR	# CASES
1. TS WANDA	43	33	13		195	117	9	404	189	5	475	270	1
2. TS AMY	31	20	19		136	54	15	---	---	---	---	---	---
3. TS BABE	19	15	21		112	82	17	---	---	---	---	---	---
4. TY CARLA	17	17	20		87	38	16	182	75	11	196	136	7
5. TD 05	31	11	5		73	33	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
6. TY DINAH	29	23	26		176	86	21	193	154	18	343	316	11
7. TS EMMA	26	14	21		115	72	17	240	180	7	371	302	3
8. TS FREDIA	36	16	7		114	61	3	---	---	---	---	---	---
9. TY GILDA	20	15	28		66	42	24	65	34	18	109	75	14
10. TS HARRIET	24	16	13		143	112	9	187	98	3	182	41	1
11. TS JEAN	14	11	13		86	51	9	194	194	1	---	---	---
12. TY IVY	13	10	22		107	61	18	225	190	11	465	422	7
13. TS KIM	47	39	6		103	74	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
14. TS LUCY	47	27	10		176	98	6	---	---	---	---	---	---
15. TY MARY	32	23	46		138	98	38	242	186	24	368	267	15
16. TD 15	49	42	5		203	186	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
17. TS NADINE	47	23	13		229	84	9	316	41	2	---	---	---
18.													
19. TY POLLY	17	13	31		160	106	27	320	215	19	367	233	11
20. TD 20	36	23	6		375	275	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
21. TS ROSE	19	12	13		198	105	9	315	261	4	---	---	---
22. TY SHIRLEY	14	10	20		116	75	16	265	137	9	521	350	5
23. TS TRIX	15	12	5		114	38	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
24. TY VIRGINIA	18	12	15		169	145	11	640	616	1	---	---	---
25. TS WENDY	19	14	24		136	104	20	310	279	11	526	452	4
26. TY AGNES	18	12	24		100	73	20	231	140	16	410	249	12
27. TY BESS	24	9	20		81	42	16	149	85	12	243	85	8
28. TY CARMEN	18	12	21		103	40	17	172	115	10	249	186	7
29. TY DELLA	13	9	25		127	89	21	373	250	16	714	477	7
30. TY ELAINE	14	9	29		94	75	25	158	97	18	250	152	14
31. TS FAYE	22	11	13		92	30	9	181	69	2	---	---	---
32. TY GLORIA	17	12	27		160	103	23	220	166	18	275	197	14
33. TS HESTER	22	16	5		48	48	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
34. TY IRMA	15	9	44		90	62	40	217	168	30	459	318	26
35. TS JUDY	48	37	5		146	146	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
36. TS KIT	34	24	14		71	55	10	128	124	5	206	196	5
ALL FORECASTS	23	15	627		120	78	483	226	157	271	348	245	172
*TYPHOONS	19	13	364		114	75	324	218	150	222	351	243	151

\*Includes only forecasts on cyclones that became typhoons and only when verifying best track wind was 35 kt.

can be seen from the five year mean that position forecast errors have asymptotically approached the 100-200-300 nm plateaus for the forecast intervals. Error statistics for individual cases are listed in detail in sections 3 and 4 below for various categories of storms, and are summarized in Table 5-2.

In addition to the methods described above for verifying absolute error distance (vector error), a computation of closest distance to the best track (right angle error) is also calculated. Right angle error, graphically depicted in Figure 5-2, is a measure of ability to forecast the path of motion without regard to speed.

**b. INTENSITY FORECAST VERIFICATION**

Intensity verification statistics for tropical cyclones meeting criteria (1) above are found in Table 5-3. Increased understanding of relationships between minimum sea level pressure and surface winds and improvements in estimating surface wind from measured flight level wind have resulted in a significantly lower error for the initial (warning position) error for 1974. The more accurate initial intensity, combined with careful application of the Dvorak model and known intensity trends, resulted in significantly reduced intensity errors at all forecast intervals for the past season.

	WARNING POSITION	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
1971	7.1	15.8	20.7	23.8
1972	8.6	13.5	19.7	23.8
1973	6.5	16.0	20.4	28.4
1974	4.4	11.0	15.4	19.5
AVG	7.0	14.0	19.2	23.4

**2. COMPARISON OF OBJECTIVE TECHNIQUES**

**a. GENERAL**

Objective techniques have been verified annually since 1967, however year-to-year modifications and improvements prevent any long term comparisons of the various techniques. The dynamic objective forecast techniques all employ the steering concept of a point vortex in a smoothed

large-scale flow field. The analog technique provides two movement forecasts, one for those analog storms which recurved and another for non-recurvers as well as an intensity forecast for each. An intensity forecast scheme based on statistical regression equations was evaluated during 1974, and will be used operationally in 1975.

**b. DISCUSSION OF OBJECTIVE TECHNIQUES:**

(1) **EXTRAPOLATION** - Past 12-hour movement derived from current warning position and 12-hour old preliminary best track position is linearly extrapolated to 24 and 48 hours.

(2) **MOHATT 700/500** - Steering program which advects a point vortex on a pre-selected analysis or prognostic SR (space mean) field at the designated upper levels in six-hour time steps through 72 hours. Utilizing the previous 12-hour history position, MOHATT computes the 12-hour forecast error and applies a bias correction to the forecast position.

(3) **TYMOD 12/24** - Steering program which advects a point vortex using FNWC Monterey's global band upper-air prognostic fields out to 72 hours. Forecasts are provided for no history, 12-hour history and 24-hour history. Bias corrections are applied based on 12-hour and 24-hour forecast errors determined from the history positions.

(4) **TYFOON - 73** - Analog program which scans history tapes for storms similar (within a specified acceptance envelope) to the storm in question. The history tapes are divided into storms which recurved and those which moved generally towards the west. Two 72 hour forecasts are thus provided, and, based on many other considerations, the appropriate one chosen. The TYFOON 73 program also provides analog intensities out to 72 hours.

(5) **FCSTINT** - Intensity forecast program which utilizes statistical regression equations to provide forecasts out to 72 hours.

**c. TESTING AND RESULTS:**

It is of some interest to compare the performance of the objective techniques to each other and to the official forecast as well. This information is listed in Table 5-4 for typhoons only and in Table 5-5 for all forecasts. Care must be exercised in interpreting the results for the TYFS and TYFR (TYFOON-73 for straight and recurve data tapes), since both outputs were considered for each forecast. Because of procedural changes in the numerical model that TYMOD and MOHATT employ, these techniques continue to exhibit poor performance in the mean at each forecast interval. Research is currently planned to develop a new steering technique designed to eliminate these problems.

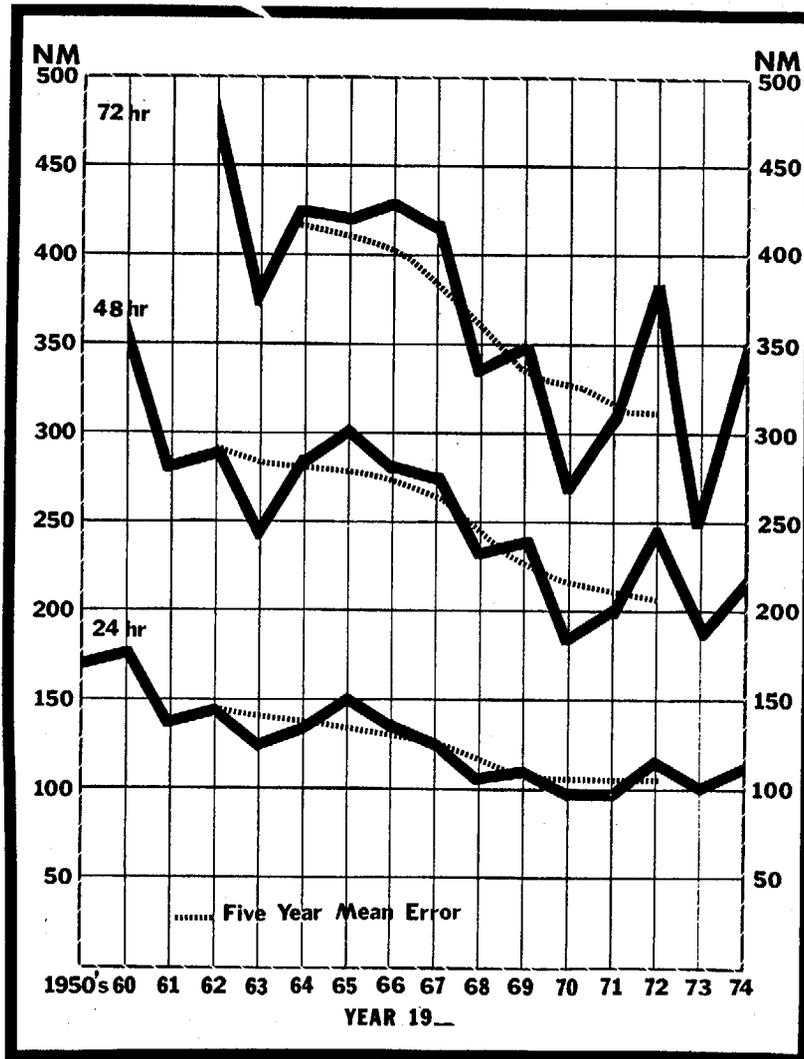


FIGURE 5-1. Mean vector error.

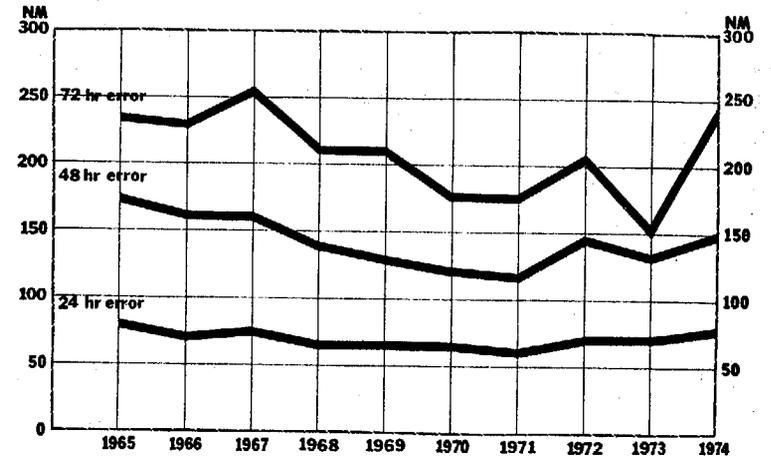


FIGURE 5-2. Mean right angle error.

TABLE 5-4. 1974 OBJECTIVE TECHNIQUES FOR TYPHOONS ONLY (see criterion a)

24-HOUR																
	JTWC		XTRP		TY12		TY24		TYFS		TYFR		MH70		MH50	
JTWC	324	114														
	114	0														
XTRP	308	116	308	123												
	123	0	123	0												
TY12	189	120	179	126	189	189										
	189	69	182	56	189	0										
TY24	181	120	171	126	179	182	181	204								
	204	84	201	75	204	22	204	0								
TYFS	285	112	268	121	177	186	168	205	283	124						
	124	12	122	2	128	-57	123	-92	124	0						
TYFR	288	118	273	124	181	189	172	207	273	125	288	144				
	144	26	144	20	145	-43	144	-63	143	18	144	0				
MH70	242	119	230	125	164	191	157	211	224	127	229	146	242	150		
	150	32	147	22	149	-42	144	-67	148	22	152	6	150	0		
MH50	233	120	222	127	161	189	154	211	217	128	221	146	231	152	233	149
	149	29	146	19	147	-43	142	-69	148	19	149	3	147	-4	149	0

NUMBER OF CASES	X-AXIS TECHNIQUES -X-AXIS
Y-AXIS TECHNIQUE ERROR	ERROR DIFFERENCE Y-X

48-HOUR																
	JTWC		XTRP		TY12		TY24		TYFS		TYFR		MH70		MH50	
JTWC	222	218														
	218	0														
XTRP	222	217	231	228												
	226	9	228	0												
TY12	135	214	133	229	147	407										
	412	197	394	165	407	0										
TY24	127	217	129	229	138	387	141	405								
	409	192	405	176	408	21	405	0								
TYFS	217	217	215	228	142	401	134	402	233	223						
	213	-4	214	-14	231	-171	223	-179	223	0						
TYFR	215	220	213	230	145	410	137	410	226	221	233	292				
	283	63	287	56	299	-111	300	-110	286	65	292	0				
MH70	176	221	175	234	128	405	121	421	183	224	185	297	191	317		
	316	95	313	79	315	-89	316	-105	316	93	319	22	317	0		
MH50	166	225	166	237	124	403	118	420	174	225	177	298	181	319	181	384
	382	157	382	146	388	-15	386	-35	380	155	388	90	384	65	384	0

JTWC - OFFICIAL JTWC SUBJECTIVE FORECAST  
 XTRP - EXTRAPOLATION  
 TY12 - TYMOD WITH 12-HR HISTORY  
 TY24 - TYMOD WITH 24-HR HISTORY  
 TYFS - TYFOON (WEIGHTED CLIMO) STRAIGHT  
 TYFR - TYFOON (WEIGHTED CLIMO) RECURVE  
 MH70 - MOHATT 700-MB PROG  
 MH50 - MOHATT 500-MB PROG

72-HOUR														
	JTWC		TY12		TY24		TYFS		TYFR		MH70		MH50	
JTWC	151	351												
	351	0												
TY12	93	551	105	615										
	588	237	615	0										
TY24	88	365	97	592	102	613								
	612	247	600	7	613	0								
TYFS	146	348	103	621	98	620	173	296						
	271	-77	325	-296	314	-306	296	0						
TYFR	144	350	101	628	96	624	169	294	170	493				
	442	91	500	-128	507	-117	495	201	493	0				
MH70	121	352	91	638	86	640	134	316	134	492	139	570		
	525	173	580	-58	590	-50	577	261	579	88	576	0		
MH50	113	360	88	639	84	645	127	308	127	470	150	569	130	749
	747	387	744	105	751	106	750	442	752	282	749	180	749	0

TABLE 5-5. 1974 OBJECTIVE TECHNIQUES FOR ALL FORECASTS (see criterion b)

**24-HOUR**

	<u>JTWC</u>		<u>XTRP</u>		<u>TY12</u>		<u>TY24</u>		<u>TYFS</u>		<u>TYFR</u>		<u>MH70</u>		<u>MH50</u>	
JTWC	481	120														
	120	0														
XTRP	425	117	425	132												
	132	14	132	0												
TY12	267	130	253	137	267	197										
	197	67	192	55	197	0										
TY24	258	131	247	137	255	191	258	218								
	218	87	208	71	219	27	218	0								
TYFS	362	117	342	128	233	192	223	212	362	134						
	134	17	129	0	135	-87	131	-81	134	0						
TYFR	372	122	352	131	242	194	231	213	352	136	372	152				
	152	30	148	17	149	-45	149	-65	152	16	152	0				
MH70	323	125	306	132	228	195	219	222	286	130	296	147	323	160		
	160	35	157	25	157	-38	154	-68	159	28	161	13	160	0		
MH50	307	125	292	132	219	194	210	222	278	132	287	149	305	161	307	151
	151	25	148	16	148	-46	145	-79	149	17	150	2	149	12	151	0

NUMBER OF CASES	X-AXIS TECHNIQUES ERROR
Y-AXIS TECHNIQUE ERROR	ERROR DIFFERENCE Y-X

**48-HOUR**

	<u>JTWC</u>		<u>XTRP</u>		<u>TY12</u>		<u>TY24</u>		<u>TYFS</u>		<u>TYFR</u>		<u>MH70</u>		<u>MH50</u>	
JTWC	272	226														
	226	0														
XTRP	257	223	288	249												
	243	20	249	0												
TY12	159	223	174	257	192	435										
	438	215	430	172	435	0										
TY24	149	225	168	259	180	419	184	440								
	436	213	443	184	443	26	440	0								
TYFS	244	222	256	238	176	425	166	430	279	238						
	222	0	225	-15	237	-188	230	-200	238	0						
TYFR	244	225	257	242	183	433	172	439	272	237	283	299				
	284	59	288	46	303	-130	303	-136	294	57	299	0				
MH70	201	227	215	245	164	425	154	448	219	227	225	296	235	339		
	355	108	334	88	342	-83	343	-105	357	110	338	42	339	0		
MH50	190	230	203	244	157	422	148	445	210	228	217	297	222	341	222	379
	384	154	377	133	368	-54	365	-79	375	147	381	83	379	38	379	0

JTWC - OFFICIAL JTWC SUBJECTIVE FORECAST  
 XTRP - EXTRAPOLATION  
 TY12 - TYMOD WITH 12-HR HISTORY  
 TY24 - TYMOD WITH 24-HR HISTORY  
 TYFS - TYFCON (WEIGHTED CLIMO) STRAIGHT  
 TYFR - TYFCON (WEIGHTED CLIMO) RECURVE  
 MH70 - MOHATT 700-MB PROG  
 MH50 - MOHATT 500-MB PROG

**72-HOUR**

	<u>JTWC</u>		<u>TY12</u>		<u>TY24</u>		<u>TYFS</u>		<u>TYFR</u>		<u>MH70</u>		<u>MH50</u>	
JTWC	172	348												
	348	0												
TY12	99	350	129	646										
	595	246	646	0										
TY24	94	362	120	626	125	639								
	616	253	629	3	639	0								
TYFS	156	351	123	648	118	646	199	319						
	288	-64	330	-318	321	-326	319	0						
TYFR	153	352	123	660	117	652	194	316	197	497				
	441	89	505	-154	511	-141	497	181	497	0				
MH70	130	353	113	670	107	669	157	332	158	496	165	620		
	579	226	618	-53	626	-43	622	290	606	110	620	0		
MH50	122	361	109	672	104	674	150	326	151	478	155	616	155	731
	737	376	700	28	704	30	732	407	730	252	731	115	731	0

### 3. TROPICAL STORM AND DEPRESSION DATA

#### TROPICAL STORM WANDA

0000Z 10 JAN TO 1200Z 13 JAN

	BEST TRACK		WARNING		24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST										
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND									
100000Z	9.9N	130.9E	45	10.0N	131.0E	45	8	0	12.0N	130.6E	55	176	10	14.0N	131.0E	60	352	30	17.0N	134.0E	55	475	30
100600Z	10.4N	131.0E	50	10.4N	131.9E	50	18	0	11.4N	130.6E	60	246	20	14.0N	129.8E	60	522	30	---	---	---	---	---
101200Z	11.0N	132.3E	50	11.1N	131.6E	50	41	0	13.4N	131.0E	60	268	30	15.7N	133.0E	60	396	30	---	---	---	---	---
101800Z	11.7N	132.9E	55	11.9N	131.7E	50	71	-5	13.9N	132.7E	60	234	30	15.5N	135.5E	60	330	30	---	---	---	---	---
110000Z	12.3N	133.6E	45	12.5N	131.7E	50	111	5	14.5N	132.9E	60	287	30	16.5N	135.5E	55	419	30	---	---	---	---	---
110600Z	12.7N	134.6E	40	13.1N	134.1E	45	38	5	16.1N	138.1E	35	115	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
111200Z	13.1N	135.6E	30	15.0N	136.0E	40	116	10	18.4N	142.0E	30	254	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
111800Z	13.4N	136.7E	30	12.5N	137.3E	30	64	0	13.7N	142.4E	20	100	-10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
120000Z	13.8N	137.8E	30	13.7N	138.2E	30	24	0	15.6N	143.6E	25	71	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
120600Z	14.3N	138.8E	30	14.1N	138.8E	30	12	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
121200Z	14.7N	139.8E	30	14.8N	139.8E	30	6	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
121800Z	14.9N	141.2E	30	15.0N	140.5E	30	41	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
130000Z	14.9N	142.6E	25	15.0N	142.6E	30	6	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

#### TROPICAL STORM AMY

1200Z 14 MAR TO 1200Z 19 MAR

	BEST TRACK		WARNING		24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST										
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND									
141200Z	8.4N	142.6E	25	8.3N	142.3E	30	19	5	8.8N	139.2E	40	48	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
141800Z	8.5N	142.3E	25	8.4N	141.9E	30	24	5	9.0N	138.6E	40	21	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
150000Z	8.7N	141.7E	25	8.6N	141.3E	30	24	5	9.4N	139.1E	40	103	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
150600Z	9.1N	140.9E	25	8.7N	140.6E	30	30	5	9.7N	138.4E	25	134	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
151200Z	9.2N	139.9E	25	9.0N	140.1E	30	17	5	9.7N	138.0E	25	147	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
151800Z	9.3N	138.8E	25	9.3N	139.4E	30	35	5	10.7N	137.4E	25	146	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
160000Z	9.8N	137.4E	25	9.6N	137.6E	25	17	0	10.1N	133.7E	35	260	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
160600Z	10.7N	136.7E	25	9.6N	136.6E	30	66	5	10.4N	132.7E	40	359	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
161200Z	11.5N	136.3E	25	11.6N	136.5E	30	13	5	15.1N	135.6E	40	150	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
161800Z	12.4N	136.3E	25	12.2N	136.3E	30	12	5	15.3N	135.7E	40	210	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
170000Z	13.4N	136.6E	30	13.2N	136.8E	30	17	0	16.5N	139.1E	35	85	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
170600Z	14.4N	137.3E	35	14.3N	137.4E	30	8	-5	17.5N	141.5E	30	53	-10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
171200Z	15.3N	138.2E	35	15.3N	138.4E	35	12	0	18.5N	143.0E	30	54	-15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
171800Z	16.3N	139.2E	40	16.0N	139.3E	35	19	-5	19.0N	144.0E	30	131	-15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
180000Z	17.2N	140.4E	40	17.5N	140.4E	35	18	-5	20.3N	146.3E	25	139	-15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
180600Z	18.3N	141.9E	40	18.4N	141.7E	35	13	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
181200Z	19.2N	143.6E	45	20.0N	144.6E	35	74	-10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
181800Z	20.4N	145.8E	45	19.7N	145.2E	35	54	-10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
190000Z	21.8N	148.2E	40	22.6N	150.1E	45	115	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

#### TROPICAL STORM BABE

0000Z 26 APR TO 0600Z 02 MAY

	BEST TRACK		WARNING		24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST										
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND									
260000Z	9.5N	147.2E	20	9.3N	147.4E	25	17	5	12.0N	144.0E	40	84	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
260600Z	10.3N	146.4E	20	10.3N	146.5E	25	6	5	13.6N	143.6E	40	112	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
261200Z	11.3N	145.7E	25	11.4N	145.2E	25	30	0	14.8N	142.0E	40	224	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
261800Z	12.1N	145.4E	25	12.4N	145.1E	30	25	5	16.4N	142.8E	45	197	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
270000Z	12.6N	145.3E	25	12.5N	145.3E	30	6	5	14.9N	144.8E	40	75	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
270600Z	13.3N	145.5E	25	13.2N	145.3E	30	13	5	16.0N	145.4E	35	21	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
271200Z	14.1N	145.8E	25	14.0N	145.6E	30	13	5	17.5N	147.0E	35	93	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
271800Z	15.0N	145.9E	30	15.0N	145.9E	30	0	0	18.5N	147.6E	35	136	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
280000Z	15.7N	145.8E	30	16.3N	146.2E	30	43	0	20.7N	148.2E	25	222	-10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
280600Z	16.3N	145.6E	30	16.4N	145.4E	30	13	0	19.7N	144.9E	30	61	-10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
281200Z	16.9N	145.5E	30	17.0N	145.4E	30	8	0	20.4N	145.6E	25	82	-20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
281800Z	17.6N	145.4E	30	18.0N	145.6E	30	26	0	22.1N	146.6E	25	175	-25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
290000Z	18.3N	145.2E	35	18.2N	145.0E	30	13	-5	21.3N	144.7E	35	72	-20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
290600Z	18.7N	145.1E	40	18.9N	145.2E	40	13	0	22.5N	146.1E	50	135	-10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
291200Z	19.2N	144.9E	45	19.2N	145.1E	40	11	-5	21.4N	145.6E	45	60	-15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
291800Z	19.7N	144.8E	50	20.1N	145.3E	45	37	-5	23.4N	146.6E	50	97	-10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
300000Z	20.1N	144.6E	55	20.4N	145.3E	45	43	-10	23.7N	146.8E	35	55	-20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
300600Z	20.8N	144.5E	60	20.7N	144.1E	45	23	-15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
301200Z	21.5N	144.4E	60	21.8N	144.5E	55	19	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
301800Z	22.4N	145.2E	60	22.4N	145.3E	55	6	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
010000Z	23.2N	145.8E	55	22.9N	146.4E	50	38	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

TROPICAL DEPRESSION 05  
0600Z 07 JUN TO 0600Z 08 JUN

	BEST TRACK				WARNING		24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
	POSIT		WIND		DST	WIND	POSIT		ERRORS		POSIT		ERRORS		POSIT		ERRORS	
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND			POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND
070000Z	20.3N	112.4E	30	20.1N	113.2E	30	21	0	21.0N	112.4E	45	73	25	---	---	---	---	---
071200Z	20.7N	112.0E	30	20.2N	112.8E	30	32	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
071800Z	21.2N	112.2E	30	20.8N	112.5E	30	29	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
080000Z	21.6N	111.7E	30	21.2N	112.4E	30	46	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
080600Z	22.0N	111.1E	20	21.6N	111.4E	30	29	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

TROPICAL STORM EMMA  
0600Z 13 JUN TO 0600Z 18 JUN

	BEST TRACK				WARNING		24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
	POSIT		WIND		DST	WIND	POSIT		ERRORS		POSIT		ERRORS		POSIT		ERRORS	
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND			POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND
130000Z	11.9N	134.7E	25	12.1N	135.2E	25	32	0	14.3N	130.4E	35	75	0	---	---	---	---	---
131200Z	12.3N	134.3E	30	12.7N	132.9E	30	33	0	13.9N	128.1E	40	66	0	---	---	---	---	---
131800Z	12.9N	131.9E	30	12.9N	131.8E	30	6	0	14.1N	126.8E	40	93	-5	---	---	---	---	---
140000Z	13.7N	130.7E	35	13.3N	130.5E	30	27	-5	14.7N	125.9E	40	88	-10	---	---	---	---	---
140600Z	14.4N	129.0E	35	14.5N	129.4E	30	13	-5	16.7N	124.2E	40	92	-15	---	---	---	---	---
141200Z	14.9N	128.0E	40	15.1N	128.7E	30	13	-10	18.2N	125.0E	40	90	-20	---	---	---	---	---
141800Z	15.4N	127.7E	45	15.5N	127.6E	35	8	-10	18.1N	124.3E	50	84	-10	21.5N	122.5E	65	153	20
150000Z	15.9N	126.4E	50	15.7N	127.0E	40	17	-10	18.3N	124.2E	55	42	0	22.3N	122.3E	70	172	30
150600Z	16.3N	125.4E	55	16.3N	125.2E	50	34	-5	19.0N	121.4E	65	149	15	22.2N	119.8E	75	294	35
151200Z	16.7N	125.0E	60	17.1N	125.0E	55	24	-5	20.3N	121.9E	75	143	30	23.9N	122.1E	70	235	35
151800Z	17.2N	124.4E	60	17.3N	124.2E	60	13	0	20.2N	121.4E	75	150	30	23.5N	121.6E	70	307	40
160000Z	17.6N	124.2E	55	17.6N	124.1E	55	13	0	20.7N	123.8E	50	45	10	24.4N	125.4E	45	110	20
160600Z	18.2N	123.9E	50	18.2N	124.0E	50	6	0	21.0N	124.0E	45	56	5	24.8N	125.5E	40	301	20
161200Z	18.7N	123.4E	45	19.2N	123.5E	55	34	10	22.4N	123.8E	55	117	20	---	---	---	---	---
161800Z	19.3N	123.4E	45	19.5N	123.5E	50	26	5	22.7N	124.0E	45	190	15	---	---	---	---	---
170000Z	20.1N	124.3E	40	20.1N	124.0E	50	17	10	23.1N	125.4E	45	257	20	---	---	---	---	---
170600Z	20.9N	125.0E	40	21.1N	124.4E	45	36	5	24.7N	127.2E	35	237	15	---	---	---	---	---
171200Z	22.1N	125.9E	35	22.0N	125.5E	40	23	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
171800Z	23.9N	127.2E	30	23.1N	126.4E	40	65	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
180000Z	26.1N	128.8E	25	26.1N	128.7E	30	5	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
180600Z	27.7N	130.1E	20	26.4N	129.1E	25	94	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

TROPICAL STORM FREDA  
0000Z 21 JUN TO 1200Z 22 JUN

	BEST TRACK				WARNING		24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
	POSIT		WIND		DST	WIND	POSIT		ERRORS		POSIT		ERRORS		POSIT		ERRORS	
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND			POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND
210000Z	25.9N	151.5E	35	26.0N	151.7E	25	12	-10	26.0N	158.2E	30	61	-5	---	---	---	---	---
210600Z	25.6N	153.0E	45	25.8N	153.0E	45	12	0	26.0N	160.0E	40	100	10	---	---	---	---	---
211200Z	25.2N	154.4E	40	25.0N	155.2E	40	25	0	24.3N	163.1E	30	182	5	---	---	---	---	---
211800Z	25.0N	156.8E	35	25.0N	156.8E	35	0	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
220000Z	25.2N	158.9E	35	25.3N	158.1E	35	44	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
220600Z	25.6N	161.8E	30	25.2N	160.9E	30	54	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
221200Z	26.6N	165.3E	25	25.3N	164.0E	30	104	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

TROPICAL STORM HARRIET  
0600Z 15 JUL TO 0600Z 18 JUL

	BEST TRACK				WARNING		24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
	POSIT		WIND		DST	WIND	POSIT		ERRORS		POSIT		ERRORS		POSIT		ERRORS	
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND			POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND
150000Z	18.2N	138.4E	35	18.0N	139.0E	35	13	0	21.4N	136.2E	30	103	10	24.3N	134.9E	60	168	30
151200Z	19.2N	137.7E	40	19.3N	138.1E	40	23	0	22.9N	135.4E	55	106	15	26.2N	134.1E	65	99	40
151800Z	20.2N	136.5E	45	20.0N	135.8E	30	41	-15	22.6N	130.9E	30	153	-5	---	---	---	---	---
160000Z	21.2N	135.4E	45	21.0N	135.5E	40	13	-5	23.9N	132.0E	50	190	15	26.8N	130.2E	40	295	20
160600Z	22.2N	134.5E	40	22.1N	134.2E	40	18	0	25.8N	130.6E	30	127	0	---	---	---	---	---
161200Z	23.2N	133.5E	40	23.5N	133.8E	40	24	0	28.0N	131.9E	30	68	5	---	---	---	---	---
161800Z	24.3N	133.0E	35	24.2N	132.4E	35	33	0	28.0N	129.7E	25	222	0	---	---	---	---	---
170000Z	25.4N	132.4E	35	25.1N	132.8E	35	18	0	29.5N	131.8E	20	180	0	---	---	---	---	---
170600Z	26.6N	132.4E	30	26.9N	132.6E	30	21	0	32.5N	134.5E	20	230	0	---	---	---	---	---
171200Z	27.6N	133.1E	25	27.4N	132.9E	30	16	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
171800Z	28.4N	133.9E	25	28.6N	134.4E	30	35	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
180000Z	29.0N	135.2E	20	29.3N	135.2E	25	18	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
180600Z	29.1N	136.0E	20	29.3N	136.0E	20	33	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

TROPICAL STORM JEAN  
0000Z 17 JUL TO 0000Z 20 JUL

BEST TRACK		WARNING		24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS			
				DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND		
170000Z	19.7N 127.2E	25	19.6N 127.2E	30	6	5	22.5N 125.3E	40	85	0					
170600Z	20.1N 126.8E	25	19.9N 126.7E	30	13	5	22.3N 124.8E	35	58	-5					
171200Z	20.3N 126.3E	30	20.3N 126.3E	30	0	0	22.6N 124.7E	40	73	-5					
171800Z	20.7N 125.7E	35	20.5N 126.0E	30	21	-5	22.6N 124.7E	35	102	-10					
180000Z	21.1N 125.0E	40	21.4N 125.1E	35	19	-5	24.6N 124.0E	00	95	5	29.2N 125.7E	55	194		
180600Z	21.5N 124.2E	40	21.8N 124.3E	45	19	5	25.6N 122.8E	00	45	20					
181200Z	22.1N 123.5E	45	22.3N 123.7E	50	16	5	25.6N 122.0E	00	61	25					
181800Z	22.9N 122.5E	45	22.9N 122.7E	50	11	5	26.5N 121.4E	45	104	15					
190000Z	23.8N 122.5E	45	23.6N 122.4E	50	13	5	27.6N 122.2E	45	149	20					
190600Z	25.0N 122.1E	40	24.9N 122.1E	55	6	15									
191200Z	26.4N 121.8E	35	26.3N 122.2E	50	22	15									
191800Z	28.2N 121.8E	30	28.3N 121.9E	45	8	15									
200000Z	30.1N 122.1E	25	30.5N 122.2E	35	24	10									

TROPICAL STORM KIM  
0000Z 23 JUL TO 0000Z 24 JUL

BEST TRACK		WARNING		24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS			
				DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND		
230000Z	23.2N 166.0E	30	23.4N 167.2E	30	67	0	25.5N 168.3E	35	74	-10					
230600Z	23.7N 166.0E	30	23.9N 166.3E	30	20	0	26.3N 168.1E	35	132	-15					
231200Z	24.3N 167.2E	35	24.1N 168.1E	35	50	0									
231800Z	25.2N 167.8E	40	24.2N 168.8E	35	81	-5									
240000Z	26.5N 167.5E	45	26.6N 167.3E	35	12	-10									
240600Z	27.1N 165.8E	50	27.9N 166.1E	50	50	0									

TROPICAL STORM LUCY  
0000Z 09 AUG TO 0600Z 11 AUG

BEST TRACK		WARNING		24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS			
				DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND		
090000Z	18.5N 118.7E	25	18.1N 117.3E	30	83	5	19.7N 115.3E	40	270	5					
090600Z	19.4N 119.2E	30	19.1N 119.1E	30	19	0	21.5N 118.9E	40	58	5					
091200Z	20.5N 119.6E	35	20.2N 119.6E	35	21	0	23.3N 120.0E	45	50	10					
091800Z	21.3N 119.5E	35	21.0N 120.1E	40	38	5	24.3N 119.4E	45	68	15					
100000Z	22.1N 119.4E	35	22.5N 119.4E	40	24	5	26.3N 118.0E	20	170	-5					
100600Z	22.4N 119.3E	35	23.2N 119.1E	40	49	5	26.4N 117.8E	20	142	-5					
101200Z	22.9N 119.2E	35	24.0N 119.5E	35	68	0									
101800Z	23.2N 119.1E	30	25.2N 119.5E	35	121	5									
110000Z	23.6N 119.0E	25	23.7N 118.7E	30	17	5									
110600Z	24.3N 118.8E	25	24.7N 119.0E	25	26	0									

TROPICAL DEPRESSION 16  
0600Z 14 AUG TO 0600Z 15 AUG

BEST TRACK		WARNING		24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS			
				DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND		
140000Z	17.7N 110.8E	25	18.7N 110.5E	30	62	5	19.9N 107.2E	35	203	20					
141200Z	17.5N 110.0E	25	19.1N 109.6E	30	98	5									
141800Z	17.2N 109.2E	30	18.0N 109.9E	30	62	0									
150000Z	16.9N 108.1E	30	16.9N 107.9E	30	11	0									
150600Z	16.5N 107.0E	15	16.7N 106.9E	20	13	5									

TROPICAL STORM NADINE  
0600Z 15 AUG TO 1200Z 18 AUG

BEST TRACK		WARNING		24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS			
				DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND		
150000Z	16.0N 128.7E	35	16.5N 126.6E	30	124	-5	17.4N 124.4E	40	751	-10					
151200Z	15.7N 130.8E	40	16.5N 129.0E	30	114	-10	16.5N 129.0E	30	600	-10					
151800Z	15.5N 133.0E	45	15.5N 132.5E	30	40	-15	20.5N 138.4E	30	138	-15					
160000Z	15.7N 135.7E	50	15.7N 135.7E	50	0	0	19.5N 141.6E	60	114	15	24.2N 142.3E	70	367		
160600Z	16.6N 137.7E	50	16.7N 137.7E	50	6	0	22.4N 141.8E	00	66	20	27.0N 140.3E	70	265		
161200Z	18.0N 139.4E	40	18.1N 139.6E	45	13	5	24.7N 141.4E	45	55	10					
161800Z	19.7N 140.7E	45	19.4N 140.8E	45	19	0	26.3N 140.6E	35	92	5					
170000Z	21.4N 141.5E	45	21.4N 141.5E	40	0	-5	28.1N 139.7E	30	125	0					
170600Z	23.5N 141.7E	40	23.2N 141.7E	50	18	10	29.7N 138.8E	40	112	15					
171200Z	25.6N 141.2E	35	24.5N 141.3E	40	66	5									
171800Z	27.8N 141.0E	30	24.8N 140.4E	40	182	10									
180000Z	30.1N 140.4E	30	30.0N 140.4E	30	6	0									
180600Z	31.4N 139.7E	25	31.0N 139.8E	30	24	5									

TROPICAL DEPRESSION 20  
0000Z 27 AUG TO 0600Z 28 AUG

BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
TIME	POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND			POSIT	WIND	ERRCHS	POSIT	WIND	ERRCHS	POSIT	WIND	ERRCHS	POSIT	WIND	ERRCHS
270000Z	24.6N	131.3E	30	24.7N	131.3E	30	6	27.7N	135.5E	40	334	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
270000Z	25.3N	131.6E	30	25.2N	132.5E	30	49	28.7N	136.0E	40	416	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
271200Z	25.9N	131.2E	30	25.1N	132.0E	30	64	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
271800Z	26.3N	130.4E	30	26.5N	131.3E	30	50	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
280000Z	26.8N	129.3E	25	27.0N	129.5E	25	16	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
280600Z	27.6N	128.2E	20	27.4N	128.7E	20	29	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

TROPICAL STORM ROSE  
0600Z 28 AUG TO 0600Z 31 AUG

BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
TIME	POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND			POSIT	WIND	ERRCHS	POSIT	WIND	ERRCHS	POSIT	WIND	ERRCHS	POSIT	WIND	ERRCHS
280600Z	22.9N	124.8E	45	23.1N	124.8E	35	12	26.4N	127.7E	45	102	-5	32.4N	128.8E	50	311	5	---	---
281200Z	23.3N	126.3E	45	23.4N	126.3E	40	6	26.6N	129.9E	45	56	-5	30.6N	127.4E	35	273	-10	---	---
281800Z	23.9N	127.3E	45	24.0N	127.2E	40	8	24.4N	128.5E	35	120	-15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
290000Z	24.6N	128.0E	45	24.4N	127.6E	35	25	25.7N	129.3E	30	97	-20	27.6N	133.3E	20	141	-15	---	---
290600Z	25.4N	128.0E	50	25.3N	128.6E	45	6	28.4N	130.3E	45	96	0	33.6N	130.5E	25	534	-5	---	---
291200Z	26.3N	128.9E	50	25.9N	129.0E	50	24	29.1N	129.4E	45	152	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
291800Z	26.8N	128.7E	50	27.1N	129.0E	50	24	31.4N	127.8E	50	321	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
300000Z	27.2N	128.6E	50	27.3N	128.5E	50	8	30.6N	127.0E	45	395	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
300600Z	27.2N	129.1E	45	27.4N	128.5E	50	34	29.4N	127.1E	45	447	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
301200Z	26.6N	129.4E	45	26.6N	129.8E	40	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
301800Z	26.8N	130.4E	40	26.2N	130.8E	40	36	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
310000Z	25.6N	131.4E	35	25.7N	131.8E	30	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
310600Z	25.2N	134.0E	30	25.4N	133.7E	30	45	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

TROPICAL STORM TRIX  
1200Z 04 SEP TO 1200Z 06 SEP

BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
TIME	POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND			POSIT	WIND	ERRCHS	POSIT	WIND	ERRCHS	POSIT	WIND	ERRCHS	POSIT	WIND	ERRCHS
051200Z	20.7N	114.7E	30	20.7N	114.5E	30	16	20.7N	112.2E	40	114	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
051800Z	20.5N	113.4E	35	20.7N	113.6E	30	11	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
060000Z	21.0N	113.0E	40	20.8N	113.0E	40	12	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
060600Z	21.6N	112.0E	40	21.3N	112.0E	35	18	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
061200Z	22.0N	110.7E	25	22.3N	110.8E	25	19	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

TROPICAL STORM WENDY  
0600Z 24 SEP TO 0000Z 30 SEP

BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
TIME	POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND			POSIT	WIND	ERRCHS	POSIT	WIND	ERRCHS	POSIT	WIND	ERRCHS	POSIT	WIND	ERRCHS
240000Z	17.7N	124.1E	30	17.7N	124.1E	25	0	20.5N	120.5E	35	94	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
241200Z	18.1N	123.2E	35	18.4N	123.0E	30	21	20.4N	119.7E	45	125	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
241800Z	18.3N	122.4E	40	18.3N	122.6E	35	11	20.0N	119.8E	50	71	10	21.6N	117.0E	55	200	5	23.3N	114.2E
250000Z	18.6N	121.6E	40	18.4N	122.0E	40	26	20.4N	119.0E	55	114	15	22.1N	115.9E	70	266	20	24.1N	113.2E
250600Z	19.0N	121.0E	40	19.2N	120.6E	40	26	20.5N	117.5E	60	183	15	22.3N	114.7E	75	358	20	24.5N	112.2E
251200Z	19.2N	121.0E	40	19.4N	120.4E	35	36	20.4N	117.3E	55	190	5	21.3N	114.2E	65	416	5	22.3N	110.9E
251800Z	19.4N	120.4E	40	19.0N	120.9E	30	24	19.8N	119.1E	50	103	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
260000Z	19.6N	120.4E	40	19.5N	120.3E	30	29	20.2N	119.2E	40	98	-10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
260600Z	19.9N	120.7E	45	20.0N	120.9E	30	13	21.0N	120.0E	40	78	-15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
261200Z	20.3N	120.7E	50	20.3N	120.8E	45	6	21.9N	119.7E	65	111	5	24.2N	117.2E	40	250	10	---	---
261800Z	20.8N	120.6E	50	21.0N	120.3E	50	21	23.0N	118.8E	65	188	5	25.6N	116.1E	25	282	-5	---	---
270000Z	21.2N	120.6E	50	21.2N	120.3E	50	17	23.1N	119.0E	60	195	0	25.7N	117.5E	30	191	0	---	---
270600Z	21.8N	121.1E	55	21.6N	121.1E	60	12	23.7N	122.6E	65	68	15	26.0N	124.0E	70	180	45	---	---
271200Z	22.5N	121.6E	60	22.2N	121.8E	60	21	24.4N	123.7E	70	110	40	27.2N	125.8E	65	284	40	---	---
271800Z	23.4N	122.2E	60	23.5N	122.3E	60	8	27.1N	123.6E	70	172	40	29.7N	128.1E	65	449	45	---	---
280000Z	24.1N	122.4E	60	24.0N	122.6E	60	12	26.4N	125.1E	70	240	40	29.3N	130.1E	55	525	35	---	---
280600Z	24.8N	122.3E	60	25.0N	122.4E	60	13	28.5N	123.6E	60	259	34	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
281200Z	25.1N	121.7E	30	25.1N	122.1E	60	22	30.7N	123.3E	55	184	30	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
281800Z	25.1N	121.3E	30	25.3N	121.5E	50	16	27.3N	120.9E	55	96	35	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
290000Z	25.2N	121.0E	30	25.3N	120.8E	35	16	26.0N	120.0E	30	48	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
290600Z	24.9N	120.4E	25	25.0N	120.3E	35	33	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
291200Z	25.4N	120.4E	25	25.0N	120.4E	25	36	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
291800Z	25.7N	120.4E	20	25.4N	120.4E	25	32	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
300000Z	26.0N	120.4E	20	26.0N	121.0E	20	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

TROPICAL STORM FAYE  
0600Z 01 NOV 10 0600Z 04 NOV

BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
TIME	POSIT	WIND	DIR	POSIT	WIND	DIR	DIR	ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS			
								UST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	UST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	UST	WIND		
010000Z	13.1N	123.4E	30	13.0N	123.8E	30	6	5	13.0N	120.7E	35	175	-10	---	---	---	---		
011000Z	13.3N	122.3E	30	13.2N	122.3E	30	6	0	13.4N	119.1E	40	153	-10	---	---	---	---		
011500Z	13.5N	120.9E	35	13.5N	121.5E	30	35	-5	13.4N	118.2E	40	167	-15	---	---	---	---		
020000Z	13.8N	119.4E	40	14.2N	119.8E	40	33	0	15.7N	115.7E	55	86	0	16.7N	112.3E	65	175	20	
020500Z	14.1N	117.9E	45	14.0N	118.5E	45	35	0	14.7N	114.6E	50	91	0	15.6N	111.6E	50	164	20	
021200Z	14.4N	116.6E	50	14.5N	116.5E	50	8	0	15.7N	112.0E	60	13	10	---	---	---	---		
021500Z	14.6N	115.4E	55	14.4N	115.4E	50	12	-5	15.1N	111.0E	60	6	15	---	---	---	---		
030000Z	14.8N	114.3E	55	14.7N	114.1E	50	13	-5	15.6N	109.3E	40	54	-5	---	---	---	---		
030500Z	15.0N	113.2E	50	15.0N	112.6E	45	35	-5	15.5N	107.0E	20	86	-10	---	---	---	---		
031200Z	15.0N	112.1E	50	15.1N	112.3E	45	13	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
031500Z	15.0N	111.0E	45	15.5N	111.0E	45	30	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
040000Z	14.9N	109.9E	45	14.8N	109.5E	35	24	-10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
040500Z	15.0N	108.4E	30	14.6N	108.8E	30	33	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		

TROPICAL STORM HESTER  
1200Z 14 NOV 10 1200Z 15 NOV

BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
TIME	POSIT	WIND	DIR	POSIT	WIND	DIR	DIR	ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS			
								UST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	UST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	UST	WIND		
141200Z	13.1N	114.2E	30	13.4N	114.0E	30	21	0	13.5N	107.9E	20	48	0	---	---	---	---		
141500Z	13.1N	112.7E	35	13.4N	113.3E	30	39	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
150000Z	13.1N	111.3E	35	13.2N	111.1E	40	13	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
150500Z	12.9N	109.5E	35	13.2N	109.8E	40	25	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
151200Z	12.7N	107.8E	20	12.7N	108.0E	30	12	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		

TROPICAL STORM JUDY  
0000Z 18 DEC 10 0000Z 19 DEC

BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
TIME	POSIT	WIND	DIR	POSIT	WIND	DIR	DIR	ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS			
								UST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	UST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	UST	WIND		
180000Z	13.2N	112.5E	30	15.0N	112.5E	30	108	0	15.8N	109.3E	25	213	-5	---	---	---	---		
180500Z	12.8N	111.8E	35	13.0N	111.6E	30	17	-5	12.8N	108.4E	20	80	0	---	---	---	---		
181200Z	12.5N	111.2E	40	12.4N	111.9E	30	41	-10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
181500Z	12.4N	110.8E	40	12.2N	110.9E	40	21	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
190000Z	12.3N	110.0E	30	11.6N	109.5E	35	51	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
190500Z	12.0N	109.5E	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		

TROPICAL STORM KIT  
0600Z 14 DEC 10 0600Z 24 DEC

BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
TIME	POSIT	WIND	DIR	POSIT	WIND	DIR	DIR	ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS			
								UST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	UST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	UST	WIND		
190000Z	11.1N	132.2E	30	11.0N	132.0E	30	13	0	12.6N	126.3E	50	72	15	---	---	---	---		
191200Z	11.3N	130.6E	35	11.6N	130.3E	35	25	0	13.3N	124.4E	50	119	20	14.4N	119.2E	35	187	10	
191500Z	11.3N	129.2E	40	11.8N	128.8E	35	38	-5	13.7N	123.2E	45	139	20	15.4N	118.1E	40	269	15	
200000Z	11.3N	127.8E	40	11.0N	127.3E	40	34	0	11.0N	122.4E	30	25	5	11.0N	116.5E	35	55	10	
200500Z	11.4N	126.4E	35	11.0N	125.7E	40	47	5	11.0N	119.5E	35	85	10	11.0N	115.0E	35	80	10	
201200Z	11.4N	125.0E	30	10.6N	124.6E	35	53	5	10.5N	119.1E	35	59	10	10.5N	114.5E	35	51	10	
201500Z	11.4N	123.6E	25	10.6N	123.4E	30	49	5	10.5N	118.6E	35	27	10	---	---	---	---		
210000Z	11.4N	122.3E	25	11.2N	122.7E	25	26	0	11.3N	117.8E	25	72	0	---	---	---	---		
210500Z	11.4N	120.9E	25	11.3N	121.5E	25	36	0	11.3N	116.5E	20	85	-5	---	---	---	---		
211200Z	11.3N	119.7E	25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
211500Z	10.9N	118.4E	25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
220000Z	10.3N	117.1E	25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
220500Z	10.0N	115.9E	25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
221200Z	9.7N	114.8E	25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
221500Z	9.5N	113.8E	30	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
230000Z	9.3N	112.9E	35	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
230500Z	9.2N	111.9E	40	9.3N	111.8E	35	8	-5	8.4N	107.8E	50	30	25	---	---	---	---		
231200Z	9.1N	110.9E	40	9.5N	110.3E	45	43	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
231500Z	9.0N	110.0E	35	9.5N	109.3E	50	51	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
240000Z	9.0N	108.8E	30	9.2N	109.1E	35	21	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
240500Z	9.0N	107.5E	25	8.4N	106.9E	25	36	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		

# 4. TYPHOON DATA

## TYPHOON CARLA

0000Z 02 MAY TO 0000Z 07 MAY

TIME	BEST TRACK		WARNING		24 HOUR FORECAST			48 HOUR FORECAST			72 HOUR FORECAST													
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND										
020000Z	12.4N	148.0E	30	11.9N	149.9E	30	30	0	14.7N	146.7E	45	6	0	---	---	---	---	---						
020500Z	12.8N	148.0E	35	13.0N	149.0E	40	17	5	16.3N	145.7E	55	90	15	19.5N	144.3E	65	167	5	23.1N	144.0E	75	211	-5	
021200Z	13.1N	148.0E	40	12.9N	147.0E	45	17	5	13.8N	143.2E	65	146	25	15.7N	139.6E	75	253	10	18.0N	136.0E	80	460	5	
021800Z	13.6N	147.4E	45	13.6N	147.4E	45	0	0	15.4N	144.2E	65	29	20	16.5N	141.8E	75	116	5	22.5N	141.3E	80	221	10	
030000Z	14.2N	146.0E	45	14.2N	146.5E	50	6	5	16.5N	143.9E	65	25	10	19.5N	142.8E	75	70	-5	23.2N	144.3E	75	90	15	
030600Z	14.8N	145.0E	40	14.6N	145.8E	50	12	10	17.1N	143.5E	65	33	5	20.2N	142.9E	75	54	-5	23.8N	144.7E	75	141	20	
031200Z	15.3N	145.2E	40	15.5N	145.0E	45	17	5	18.8N	143.7E	60	90	-5	22.2N	145.4E	50	100	-25	25.5N	149.7E	35	100	-10	
031800Z	15.7N	144.0E	45	16.0N	144.7E	45	19	0	19.4N	143.8E	60	96	-10	22.5N	145.7E	50	25	-20	25.5N	149.7E	35	152	-5	
040000Z	16.2N	144.2E	55	16.3N	144.0E	50	13	-5	18.9N	142.1E	45	91	-35	22.4N	143.0E	40	176	-20	---	---	---	---	---	
040600Z	16.7N	143.9E	60	16.4N	144.0E	60	19	0	18.1N	142.4E	75	124	-5	20.8N	142.1E	65	370	10	---	---	---	---	---	
041200Z	17.3N	143.7E	65	17.3N	143.7E	65	0	0	19.8N	143.0E	75	99	0	23.1N	144.3E	65	301	20	---	---	---	---	---	
041800Z	17.8N	143.7E	70	17.9N	143.6E	65	8	-5	20.5N	143.7E	70	190	0	23.5N	145.7E	60	362	20	---	---	---	---	---	
050000Z	18.7N	143.7E	80	18.3N	143.7E	80	24	0	21.5N	144.4E	60	166	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
050600Z	19.7N	143.7E	80	19.0N	143.9E	85	8	5	23.4N	145.2E	75	132	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
051200Z	20.8N	144.4E	75	21.2N	144.2E	80	26	5	26.3N	147.8E	65	32	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
051800Z	22.3N	145.3E	70	21.9N	145.3E	70	24	0	26.5N	150.0E	50	90	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
060000Z	24.0N	145.7E	60	23.9N	146.2E	65	28	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
060600Z	25.4N	146.0E	55	25.4N	145.8E	60	43	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
061200Z	26.6N	148.3E	45	26.8N	147.7E	55	34	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
061800Z	28.0N	150.2E	40	28.0N	150.2E	50	0	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

### TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 35KTS

WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR	17NM	87NM	182NM
AVERAGE NIGHT ANGLE ERROR	11NM	38NM	75NM
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR	4KTS	13KTS	13KTS
AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR	3KTS	0KTS	-0KTS
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	19	16	11

### ALL FORECASTS

WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
17NM	87NM	182NM	196NM
12NM	38NM	75NM	136NM
4KTS	13KTS	13KTS	10KTS
3KTS	0KTS	-0KTS	4KTS
20	16	11	7

## TYPHOON DINAH

0000Z 08 JUN TO 0000Z 14 JUN

TIME	BEST TRACK		WARNING		24 HOUR FORECAST			48 HOUR FORECAST			72 HOUR FORECAST													
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND										
080000Z	12.9N	128.7E	40	13.0N	128.5E	45	13	5	14.7N	123.3E	65	107	10	17.1N	120.0E	50	166	-20	20.1N	117.3E	65	216	10	
080600Z	13.2N	127.0E	45	13.0N	127.2E	60	26	15	14.0N	122.0E	70	100	10	16.4N	119.2E	50	127	-10	19.2N	116.3E	65	165	5	
081200Z	13.6N	126.7E	50	13.7N	126.7E	55	6	5	15.6N	123.3E	70	61	5	18.1N	120.1E	50	97	0	21.2N	117.5E	65	297	0	
081800Z	14.1N	125.9E	50	13.9N	126.1E	55	17	5	16.1N	122.0E	70	68	0	18.7N	119.5E	55	135	5	22.1N	117.2E	70	344	5	
090000Z	14.3N	125.1E	55	14.4N	125.3E	55	13	0	17.2N	124.3E	65	108	-5	20.4N	120.4E	60	273	5	24.0N	118.5E	60	462	-10	
090600Z	14.3N	124.3E	60	15.2N	124.4E	55	54	-5	18.4N	121.0E	55	132	-5	22.0N	119.0E	60	367	0	25.9N	119.5E	45	563	-25	
091200Z	14.6N	123.5E	65	14.3N	123.4E	60	19	-5	15.1N	119.7E	55	84	5	17.8N	116.7E	70	93	5	21.4N	115.5E	70	213	0	
091800Z	15.0N	122.9E	70	14.7N	122.5E	65	29	-5	16.4N	119.3E	55	42	5	18.7N	115.9E	70	130	5	21.8N	113.5E	70	167	0	
100000Z	15.4N	122.3E	70	15.2N	122.4E	70	13	0	17.6N	119.8E	55	131	0	20.3N	117.0E	65	254	-5	23.3N	115.0E	65	357	5	
100600Z	16.2N	121.4E	60	15.9N	121.5E	65	19	5	18.4N	118.5E	60	146	0	21.4N	116.5E	65	256	-5	24.7N	115.2E	50	447	-25	
101200Z	16.5N	119.8E	50	16.8N	120.0E	55	21	5	19.8N	117.4E	65	217	0	22.9N	115.8E	70	300	0	26.4N	115.0E	50	550	-20	
101800Z	16.6N	118.0E	50	17.9N	118.3E	60	80	10	21.7N	115.8E	70	298	5	26.3N	114.0E	30	438	-40	---	---	---	---	---	
110000Z	16.5N	117.7E	55	16.6N	117.7E	55	6	0	18.3N	113.0E	70	58	0	21.1N	110.5E	65	81	5	---	---	---	---	---	
110600Z	16.5N	116.9E	60	16.6N	116.7E	55	13	-5	17.8N	112.4E	70	71	0	20.7N	109.0E	55	42	0	---	---	---	---	---	
111200Z	16.5N	115.8E	65	16.5N	116.3E	60	29	-5	17.8N	112.4E	70	62	0	20.5N	109.4E	50	84	0	---	---	---	---	---	
111800Z	16.8N	114.4E	65	16.6N	115.0E	60	17	-5	17.5N	110.9E	70	126	0	20.4N	108.0E	50	77	0	---	---	---	---	---	
120000Z	17.4N	114.2E	70	17.2N	113.1E	65	64	-5	19.7N	109.3E	50	62	-10	22.0N	107.4E	30	186	0	---	---	---	---	---	
120600Z	18.1N	113.0E	70	17.7N	113.7E	70	25	0	20.1N	112.1E	65	174	10	22.7N	110.7E	30	361	10	---	---	---	---	---	
121200Z	18.8N	112.7E	70	18.9N	113.0E	75	18	5	22.3N	111.6E	50	252	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
121800Z	19.5N	111.6E	70	20.0N	112.0E	70	37	0	23.0N	110.3E	25	269	-25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
130000Z	19.8N	110.4E	60	20.8N	110.6E	65	61	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
130600Z	20.0N	109.0E	55	20.3N	109.1E	55	19	0	21.8N	108.0E	30	84	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
131200Z	20.0N	107.8E	50	20.5N	107.7E	45	30	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
131800Z	20.0N	106.7E	50	20.4N	107.3E	40	41	-10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
140000Z	20.1N	105.4E	30	20.8N	106.5E	35	74	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
140600Z	20.6N	104.4E	20	20.5N	104.4E	30	23	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

### TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 35KTS

WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR	28NM	128NM	183NM
AVERAGE NIGHT ANGLE ERROR	22NM	89NM	152NM
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR	5KTS	15KTS	18KTS
AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR	0KTS	0KTS	-3KTS
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	24	20	16

### ALL FORECASTS

WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
29NM	126NM	193NM	343NM
23NM	86NM	159NM	316NM
5KTS	15KTS	18KTS	10KTS
1KTS	1KTS	-3KTS	-5KTS
26	21	16	11

TYPHOON GILDA  
0600Z 30 JUN TO 0000Z 07 JUL

BEST TRACK	WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST				
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS			
300000Z 19.5N 136.2E	30	21.6N 135.1E	30	140	0	25.7N 131.8E	40	358	-5	---	---	---	---	---			
301200Z 19.5N 135.4E	30	20.3N 134.9E	30	55	0	22.3N 131.6E	45	198	-5	---	---	---	---	---			
301800Z 19.5N 134.7E	35	19.9N 134.1E	40	41	5	20.3N 130.9E	50	132	-5	22.0N 128.0E	60	151	-10	24.4N 126.3E	80	87	-20
010000Z 19.5N 134.2E	40	19.8N 134.1E	45	19	5	20.1N 131.7E	65	46	5	21.2N 129.0E	75	33	0	23.5N 126.7E	80	58	0
010600Z 19.5N 133.8E	45	19.4N 133.6E	45	13	0	19.6N 131.7E	65	18	0	20.9N 129.1E	75	68	0	23.1N 126.5E	80	126	-5
011200Z 19.5N 133.5E	50	19.4N 133.8E	50	18	0	19.7N 131.9E	65	59	-5	21.3N 129.8E	75	112	-5	23.7N 127.4E	80	138	-10
011800Z 19.5N 133.1E	55	19.5N 133.2E	50	6	-5	20.7N 131.1E	65	45	-5	22.6N 128.9E	75	79	-5	25.1N 125.7E	80	105	-5
020000Z 19.7N 132.4E	60	19.5N 132.4E	65	12	5	21.0N 129.3E	75	21	0	23.4N 126.7E	85	61	5	26.4N 125.5E	85	81	5
020600Z 19.9N 131.7E	65	19.8N 131.0E	70	8	5	21.5N 128.7E	80	30	5	24.0N 126.5E	85	72	0	27.6N 125.0E	85	60	10
021200Z 20.2N 131.0E	70	20.1N 130.8E	70	13	0	22.7N 128.1E	80	36	0	24.7N 126.4E	85	72	-5	28.5N 125.8E	85	57	10
021800Z 20.6N 130.3E	70	20.6N 130.1E	75	16	5	23.4N 127.7E	85	19	5	26.7N 126.0E	85	12	0	29.6N 127.1E	85	54	10
030000Z 21.2N 129.6E	75	21.1N 129.8E	80	13	5	23.9N 127.8E	90	48	10	27.5N 127.4E	80	53	0	30.5N 129.9E	85	141	-5
030600Z 22.0N 128.8E	75	21.8N 128.9E	85	13	10	24.8N 127.1E	95	36	10	28.4N 127.9E	85	58	10	31.7N 131.8E	85	187	0
031200Z 22.8N 128.2E	80	23.0N 128.0E	90	16	10	26.6N 126.9E	95	50	5	30.4N 128.0E	75	106	0	34.1N 131.8E	45	187	-10
031800Z 23.7N 127.6E	80	23.6N 127.7E	90	8	10	26.6N 126.8E	95	32	10	30.7N 128.4E	75	84	0	34.5N 131.8E	45	123	-5
040000Z 24.4N 127.1E	80	24.4N 127.2E	90	5	10	27.7N 126.3E	85	8	5	31.5N 127.7E	65	41	-5	34.8N 132.2E	40	132	0
040600Z 25.2N 126.6E	85	25.3N 126.7E	90	8	5	28.7N 125.6E	90	41	5	32.5N 127.0E	60	24	-5	---	---	---	---
041200Z 25.9N 126.4E	90	25.9N 126.7E	90	18	0	29.7N 126.8E	75	32	0	34.1N 128.9E	50	53	-5	---	---	---	---
041800Z 26.8N 126.2E	95	26.7N 126.4E	95	12	10	30.7N 126.5E	75	13	0	34.7N 128.8E	50	10	0	---	---	---	---
050000Z 27.6N 126.2E	90	27.5N 126.3E	90	8	10	31.0N 126.9E	65	30	-5	34.9N 130.1E	40	84	0	---	---	---	---
050600Z 28.4N 126.3E	95	28.4N 126.2E	95	5	10	32.1N 127.4E	55	36	-10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
051200Z 29.3N 126.4E	95	29.4N 126.7E	95	17	0	34.2N 129.4E	50	99	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
051800Z 30.4N 126.6E	95	30.6N 127.4E	90	43	-5	34.6N 131.0E	45	98	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
060000Z 31.5N 126.9E	70	31.7N 126.6E	70	19	0	36.7N 128.2E	35	99	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
060600Z 32.7N 127.3E	65	32.6N 127.1E	65	21	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
061200Z 33.5N 128.1E	60	33.6N 128.1E	60	6	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
061800Z 34.7N 129.0E	50	34.5N 128.9E	55	13	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
070000Z 36.3N 130.2E	40	36.4N 130.2E	45	6	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR	TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 75KTS				ALL FORECASTS			
	WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR	14NM	66NM	65NM	109NM	20NM	66NM	65NM	109NM
AVERAGE RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	10NM	42NM	34NM	75NM	15NM	42NM	34NM	75NM
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR	5KTS	5KTS	3KTS	7KTS	5KTS	5KTS	3KTS	7KTS
AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR	4KTS	0KTS	-1KTS	-2KTS	4KTS	0KTS	-1KTS	-2KTS
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	26	24	16	14	28	24	18	14

TYPHOON IVY  
0600Z 17 JUL TO 0000Z 22 JUL

BEST TRACK	WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST				
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS			
170600Z 11.8N 139.4E	30	11.9N 139.5E	30	8	0	12.4N 135.1E	50	188	-5	---	---	---	---	---			
171200Z 12.3N 137.7E	30	12.1N 138.2E	30	32	0	13.7N 133.9E	45	182	-15	---	---	---	---	---			
171800Z 12.8N 135.9E	40	12.7N 135.7E	30	13	-10	14.3N 131.3E	45	110	-20	---	---	---	---	---			
180000Z 13.3N 134.1E	45	13.3N 134.4E	45	17	0	15.9N 129.8E	65	136	-10	18.7N 126.7E	75	329	-15	22.4N 124.4E	85	506	15
180600Z 13.8N 132.4E	55	13.5N 132.5E	55	19	0	16.0N 127.5E	75	100	-10	19.2N 124.3E	85	280	20	22.8N 122.3E	90	462	15
181200Z 14.1N 130.7E	60	14.2N 130.8E	60	8	0	17.6N 126.5E	80	175	-10	21.1N 123.7E	90	362	30	24.7N 122.2E	95	546	15
181800Z 14.4N 129.4E	65	14.6N 129.6E	65	17	0	17.8N 125.8E	85	204	-5	21.2N 123.6E	95	393	30	25.0N 122.3E	95	576	10
190000Z 14.7N 127.8E	75	14.8N 127.7E	75	8	0	17.5N 123.2E	100	138	10	21.3N 120.9E	85	116	15	25.5N 120.2E	45	515	-45
190600Z 14.8N 126.3E	85	15.2N 126.0E	90	30	5	18.2N 120.9E	65	137	0	21.9N 118.4E	70	258	-5	26.0N 117.3E	25	429	-70
191200Z 15.0N 125.1E	90	15.0N 125.1E	100	0	10	16.7N 120.2E	70	51	10	19.5N 117.3E	85	161	5	22.8N 115.2E	90	227	30
191800Z 15.2N 123.5E	90	15.2N 123.7E	100	12	10	17.1N 119.1E	70	71	5	20.0N 116.0E	90	137	5	---	---	---	---
200000Z 15.5N 122.0E	90	15.6N 122.0E	100	6	10	17.9N 117.2E	75	29	5	20.8N 114.3E	90	89	0	---	---	---	---
200600Z 15.9N 120.8E	65	15.9N 121.1E	80	17	15	17.8N 117.0E	80	92	5	20.3N 113.9E	85	89	-10	---	---	---	---
201200Z 16.7N 119.3E	60	16.6N 119.4E	65	19	5	19.0N 115.2E	80	40	0	22.0N 112.3E	75	60	15	---	---	---	---
201800Z 17.4N 117.9E	65	17.7N 117.9E	70	18	5	21.5N 114.1E	85	117	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
210000Z 17.8N 116.7E	70	17.8N 116.6E	70	6	0	20.9N 112.4E	85	55	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
210600Z 18.4N 115.5E	75	18.2N 115.4E	75	13	0	21.4N 111.6E	85	45	-10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
211200Z 19.0N 114.5E	80	19.2N 114.6E	80	13	0	22.8N 111.4E	35	72	-25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
211800Z 19.6N 113.6E	85	19.6N 113.6E	85	0	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
220000Z 20.1N 112.9E	90	20.2N 112.8E	85	8	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
220600Z 20.8N 112.1E	95	20.7N 112.1E	90	6	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
221200Z 21.6N 111.3E	80	21.6N 111.6E	85	17	25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR	TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 75KTS				ALL FORECASTS			
	WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR	12NM	107NM	225NM	465NM	13NM	107NM	225NM	465NM
AVERAGE RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	10NM	61NM	190NM	422NM	10NM	61NM	190NM	422NM
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR	5KTS	8KTS	14KTS	29KTS	5KTS	8KTS	14KTS	29KTS
AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR	3KTS	-4KTS	8KTS	-4KTS	3KTS	-4KTS	8KTS	-4KTS
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	20	18	11	7	22	18	11	7

TYPHOON MARY

0600Z 11 AUG TO 0600Z 26 AUG

	BEST TRACK		WARNING		24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST											
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS										
110000Z	15.7N	150.0E	30	15.6N	151.2E	30	35	0	16.0N	148.6E	50	257	5	---	---	---	---	---	---					
111000Z	16.3N	151.2E	30	15.7N	150.7E	30	46	0	15.4N	148.3E	45	255	0	---	---	---	---	---	---					
111000Z	16.9N	151.8E	35	16.3N	149.7E	30	125	-5	17.3N	146.7E	45	240	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---					
120000Z	17.7N	152.3E	40	17.5N	153.1E	40	47	0	18.7N	150.8E	60	128	10	20.3N	147.4E	85	230	35	21.5N	143.2E	110	306	55	
120000Z	18.6N	152.2E	45	18.4N	153.5E	45	75	0	20.2N	151.1E	65	139	15	22.2N	147.7E	85	242	30	24.0N	143.0E	110	391	55	
121000Z	19.3N	151.0E	45	19.4N	151.6E	45	49	0	22.4N	148.1E	65	71	15	24.7N	144.2E	90	57	35	25.7N	138.9E	110	116	55	
121000Z	19.8N	149.8E	50	20.7N	150.4E	50	63	0	23.5N	146.6E	70	51	20	25.1N	142.6E	90	48	35	25.8N	137.3E	110	129	55	
130000Z	20.3N	149.3E	50	22.7N	151.4E	60	185	10	25.6N	147.1E	80	166	30	28.5N	143.9E	100	156	45	31.6N	142.5E	110	354	55	
130000Z	20.8N	148.7E	50	20.8N	147.9E	55	45	5	23.9N	144.5E	65	40	10	26.8N	141.5E	70	11	15	29.5N	139.9E	95	180	10	
131000Z	21.8N	147.0E	50	21.6N	147.6E	50	12	0	24.2N	144.1E	55	74	0	26.3N	141.1E	65	53	10	28.7N	138.8E	90	129	10	
131000Z	22.7N	146.3E	50	21.4N	147.0E	50	87	0	23.4N	144.1E	55	168	0	26.0N	141.5E	60	132	5	28.5N	139.4E	90	211	0	
140000Z	23.5N	145.1E	50	22.5N	146.6E	50	102	0	25.7N	144.2E	55	127	0	28.3N	141.6E	60	196	5	30.4N	138.7E	90	278	-5	
140000Z	24.4N	144.0E	55	24.5N	144.4E	50	23	-5	29.1N	141.5E	55	138	0	32.8N	138.2E	55	335	0	34.5N	135.6E	50	290	-30	
141000Z	25.2N	143.3E	55	25.0N	143.7E	55	25	0	27.7N	141.6E	65	72	10	30.5N	139.9E	75	241	25	33.5N	138.6E	70	444	10	
141000Z	25.9N	142.7E	55	25.7N	143.1E	55	25	0	28.5N	141.3E	65	139	10	31.4N	140.2E	75	324	25	34.4N	139.8E	70	570	10	
150000Z	26.5N	142.0E	55	26.7N	142.3E	50	20	-5	30.3N	140.5E	45	231	-10	34.2N	140.5E	40	495	-15	38.2N	140.9E	30	974	-35	
150000Z	26.8N	141.3E	55	27.2N	141.4E	50	24	-5	30.3N	139.5E	45	208	-10	34.0N	139.3E	40	488	-20	35.9N	138.7E	30	647	-35	
151000Z	27.0N	140.9E	55	26.4N	140.4E	55	8	0	28.6N	137.5E	60	73	10	32.1N	136.3E	60	302	0	35.9N	136.7E	30	647	-35	
151000Z	27.0N	139.3E	55	27.1N	139.3E	55	6	0	28.4N	135.6E	60	42	10	31.0N	133.9E	60	242	0	34.8N	134.9E	30	608	-30	
160000Z	27.0N	138.2E	55	27.0N	138.1E	55	5	0	28.3N	134.1E	60	24	5	31.7N	131.8E	55	207	-10	34.8N	134.9E	30	608	-30	
160000Z	27.2N	137.7E	55	27.2N	137.2E	50	27	-5	29.0N	133.3E	50	42	-10	32.3N	131.0E	30	240	-40	34.8N	134.9E	30	608	-30	
161000Z	27.6N	136.7E	50	27.9N	136.5E	50	21	0	30.6N	133.2E	45	139	-15	33.9N	130.8E	25	363	-40	36.9N	130.6E	20	444	10	
161000Z	27.7N	135.5E	50	27.9N	135.1E	50	24	0	30.3N	131.7E	45	122	-15	33.9N	129.7E	25	385	-35	36.9N	130.6E	20	444	10	
170000Z	27.9N	134.2E	55	27.7N	134.6E	45	24	-10	29.5N	130.2E	35	55	-30	32.4N	126.6E	30	250	-25	34.8N	134.9E	30	608	-30	
170000Z	28.3N	133.2E	60	28.2N	133.1E	45	8	-15	30.8N	129.2E	35	119	-35	33.9N	125.6E	30	322	-20	36.9N	130.6E	20	444	10	
171000Z	28.4N	132.3E	60	28.6N	132.1E	55	16	-5	30.4N	128.1E	65	114	0	33.0N	123.8E	45	245	0	36.9N	130.6E	20	444	10	
171000Z	28.3N	131.2E	60	28.4N	131.4E	55	37	-5	30.9N	127.4E	65	172	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
180000Z	28.6N	130.0E	65	28.6N	129.9E	60	5	-5	30.5N	125.5E	60	125	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
180000Z	28.9N	128.5E	70	29.2N	128.6E	65	19	-5	31.6N	123.5E	55	155	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
181000Z	28.7N	127.1E	65	29.2N	127.0E	65	30	0	31.3N	121.4E	30	114	-15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
181000Z	28.6N	125.4E	60	28.8N	125.4E	55	12	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
190000Z	28.8N	124.1E	55	28.8N	124.2E	50	5	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
190000Z	29.1N	122.7E	50	29.1N	123.0E	50	16	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
191000Z	29.4N	121.5E	45	29.4N	121.4E	40	5	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
230000Z	27.2N	125.3E	25	27.3N	125.0E	25	17	0	29.2N	129.7E	35	181	-15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
231000Z	27.6N	126.1E	25	27.6N	126.2E	25	5	0	30.0N	130.1E	35	239	-20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
231000Z	27.1N	126.8E	30	27.7N	127.0E	25	37	-5	29.4N	130.4E	35	232	-25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
240000Z	26.8N	127.4E	45	26.7N	127.3E	45	8	0	27.6N	131.3E	60	88	-10	31.2N	135.4E	70	226	20	---	---	---	---	---	
240000Z	26.3N	128.7E	50	26.4N	128.3E	45	22	-5	27.3N	132.2E	60	114	-10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
241000Z	26.0N	130.0E	55	26.2N	129.7E	55	20	0	27.9N	134.6E	65	123	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
241000Z	26.1N	131.3E	60	26.0N	131.4E	55	8	-5	28.8N	136.1E	65	199	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
250000Z	26.8N	132.7E	70	26.5N	132.5E	65	21	-5	30.2N	136.5E	70	263	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
250000Z	28.0N	134.2E	70	27.7N	133.8E	65	28	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
251000Z	29.8N	135.5E	65	29.6N	135.5E	65	12	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
251000Z	32.1N	136.6E	55	31.9N	136.9E	55	19	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
260000Z	34.5N	137.6E	50	34.4N	137.2E	55	21	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 75KTS

	WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR	33NM	138NM	242NM	368NM
AVERAGE RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	23NM	98NM	186NM	267NM
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR	3KTS	11KTS	20KTS	30KTS
AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR	-2KTS	-1KTS	3KTS	12KTS
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	41	38	24	15

ALL FORECASTS

	WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR	32NM	138NM	242NM	368NM
AVERAGE RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	23NM	98NM	186NM	267NM
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR	3KTS	11KTS	20KTS	30KTS
AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR	-2KTS	-1KTS	3KTS	12KTS
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	46	38	24	15

TYPHOON FOLLY

1200Z 24 AUG TO 0000Z 02 SEP

Table with columns: BEST TRACK (POSITION, WIND), WARNING, ERRORS (DST, WIND), 24 HOUR FORECAST (POSITION, WIND, ERRORS), 48 HOUR FORECAST (POSITION, WIND, ERRORS), 72 HOUR FORECAST (POSITION, WIND, ERRORS). Rows include forecast data for various times from 251200Z to 020000Z.

TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 75KTS

ALL FORECASTS

Summary table for Typhoon Folly showing average forecast error, warning timing, and magnitude of wind errors.

Summary table for Typhoon Folly showing the number of typhoons while wind was over 75 kts for different warning durations.

Summary table for Typhoon Folly showing the number of all forecasts for different warning durations.

TYPHOON SHIRLEY

0000Z 04 SEP TO 0000Z 09 SEP

Table with columns: BEST TRACK (POSITION, WIND), WARNING, ERRORS (DST, WIND), 24 HOUR FORECAST (POSITION, WIND, ERRORS), 48 HOUR FORECAST (POSITION, WIND, ERRORS), 72 HOUR FORECAST (POSITION, WIND, ERRORS). Rows include forecast data for various times from 040000Z to 080000Z.

TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 75KTS

ALL FORECASTS

Summary table for Typhoon Shirley showing average forecast error, warning timing, and magnitude of wind errors.

Summary table for Typhoon Shirley showing the number of typhoons while wind was over 75 kts for different warning durations.

Summary table for Typhoon Shirley showing the number of all forecasts for different warning durations.

TYPHOON VIRGINIA

1200Z 12 SEP TO 0000Z 16 SEP

BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
TIME	POSIT	WIND	WIND	POSIT	WIND	WIND	WIND	ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS			
								OST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	OST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	OST	WIND	POSIT	WIND
121200Z	30.5N	150.4E	45	30.6N	150.8E	30	8	-15	34.4N	156.1E	35	113	-30	---	---	---	---		
121800Z	31.4N	151.6E	55	31.4N	151.7E	30	5	-25	35.0N	157.4E	35	138	-35	---	---	---	---		
130000Z	32.2N	152.4E	65	32.3N	152.6E	65	12	0	36.7N	158.8E	55	108	-15	40.5N	169.0E	40	640	-25	
130600Z	33.1N	153.2E	65	33.1N	153.3E	65	5	0	37.4N	159.7E	50	190	-25	---	---	---	---		
131200Z	33.9N	153.9E	65	33.9N	154.0E	65	5	0	37.5N	158.2E	50	91	-25	---	---	---	---		
131800Z	34.8N	154.6E	70	34.8N	154.6E	70	0	0	39.7N	157.0E	50	74	-20	---	---	---	---		
140000Z	35.6N	155.4E	70	35.5N	155.4E	65	6	-5	39.9N	159.1E	45	188	-20	---	---	---	---		
140600Z	36.4N	156.0E	75	36.4N	156.2E	70	10	-5	40.7N	160.7E	50	290	-10	---	---	---	---		
141200Z	37.3N	156.4E	75	37.2N	156.4E	80	8	5	41.4N	158.6E	55	211	0	---	---	---	---		
141800Z	38.3N	156.9E	70	38.3N	156.9E	75	47	5	43.7N	159.0E	50	260	0	---	---	---	---		
150000Z	39.3N	155.1E	65	39.3N	155.2E	65	5	0	43.7N	154.6E	40	137	0	---	---	---	---		
150600Z	39.7N	154.4E	60	40.3N	154.6E	60	37	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
151200Z	40.2N	154.2E	55	38.5N	153.5E	55	53	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
151800Z	40.7N	154.2E	50	38.7N	154.1E	50	60	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
160000Z	41.4N	154.5E	40	41.4N	154.4E	40	4	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		

	TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 35KTS				ALL FORECASTS			
	WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR	18NM	16NM	64NM	0NM	18NM	16NM	60NM	0NM
AVERAGE RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	12NM	14NM	61NM	0NM	12NM	14NM	61NM	0NM
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR	AKTS	10KTS	25KTS	UKTS	AKTS	10KTS	25KTS	UKTS
AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR	-3KTS	-10KTS	-25KTS	UKTS	-3KTS	-10KTS	-25KTS	UKTS
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	15	11	1	0	15	11	1	0

TYPHOON AGNES

1800Z 24 SEP TO 0000Z 02 OCT

BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
TIME	POSIT	WIND	WIND	POSIT	WIND	WIND	WIND	ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS		ERRORS			
								OST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	OST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	OST	WIND	POSIT	WIND
250000Z	23.3N	154.3E	35	23.5N	153.7E	35	35	0	25.4N	151.6E	50	84	0	29.3N	149.0E	65	283	5	
250600Z	23.5N	154.0E	35	24.0N	153.2E	40	53	0	26.0N	151.1E	50	108	-5	29.8N	148.6E	65	294	0	
251200Z	23.8N	153.8E	40	23.9N	153.8E	40	12	0	26.4N	152.3E	50	115	-10	30.7N	151.5E	60	305	-5	
251800Z	24.1N	153.2E	45	24.1N	153.1E	45	5	0	26.7N	151.1E	60	98	0	30.3N	149.5E	65	248	-5	
260000Z	24.4N	152.4E	50	24.2N	152.8E	50	25	0	25.4N	151.2E	60	43	0	27.5N	150.3E	65	48	-5	
260600Z	24.5N	152.2E	55	24.6N	152.1E	50	19	-5	26.4N	150.7E	60	72	-5	28.2N	150.0E	65	62	-10	
261200Z	24.5N	152.0E	60	24.6N	151.9E	50	25	-10	26.7N	150.5E	60	37	-5	28.4N	149.2E	65	63	-10	
261800Z	24.7N	151.5E	60	24.7N	151.7E	60	11	0	25.4N	149.8E	70	36	0	27.3N	147.7E	75	177	0	
270000Z	24.9N	151.0E	60	24.8N	150.7E	60	17	0	24.4N	147.8E	75	176	5	25.7N	144.2E	80	445	5	
270600Z	25.2N	150.8E	65	25.0N	150.4E	65	16	0	25.4N	147.1E	75	202	0	27.2N	144.6E	80	446	5	
271200Z	25.7N	150.3E	65	25.3N	150.3E	65	24	0	27.0N	148.0E	75	108	0	29.1N	147.3E	80	331	0	
271800Z	26.2N	150.4E	70	26.2N	150.2E	70	5	0	28.4N	150.0E	80	40	5	31.6N	151.7E	80	169	-5	
280000Z	26.7N	150.3E	70	26.5N	150.6E	75	20	5	29.1N	151.4E	75	39	0	31.9N	153.8E	60	132	-35	
280600Z	27.2N	150.3E	75	27.2N	150.2E	70	5	-5	30.1N	150.9E	65	91	-10	33.3N	153.7E	50	230	-55	
281200Z	28.0N	150.4E	75	28.0N	150.3E	70	0	-5	31.7N	152.1E	55	114	-25	34.4N	156.2E	40	115	-65	
281800Z	28.8N	150.6E	75	28.7N	150.4E	70	12	-5	32.3N	152.2E	55	176	-30	35.2N	157.3E	40	247	-60	
290000Z	29.4N	151.5E	65	29.4N	151.5E	65	0	-10	32.4N	155.1E	50	121	-45	---	---	---	---		
290600Z	29.7N	152.0E	75	30.7N	152.5E	60	30	-15	33.0N	157.0E	45	108	-40	---	---	---	---		
291200Z	29.9N	153.0E	80	30.5N	153.7E	60	36	-20	32.4N	159.7E	50	36	-55	---	---	---	---		
291800Z	30.1N	154.9E	85	30.6N	154.5E	75	6	-10	30.3N	159.9E	70	222	-30	---	---	---	---		
300000Z	30.6N	155.9E	75	30.8N	155.8E	70	13	-25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
300600Z	31.3N	157.6E	105	30.5N	157.1E	105	35	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
301200Z	32.3N	159.7E	105	32.3N	159.5E	100	10	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
301800Z	33.4N	161.1E	100	33.6N	162.7E	100	46	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		

	TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 35KTS				ALL FORECASTS			
	WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR	19NM	10NM	231NM	410NM	19NM	10NM	231NM	410NM
AVERAGE RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	12NM	7NM	140NM	249NM	12NM	7NM	140NM	249NM
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR	5KTS	15KTS	17KTS	18KTS	5KTS	15KTS	17KTS	18KTS
AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR	-4KTS	-14KTS	-15KTS	-18KTS	-4KTS	-14KTS	-15KTS	-18KTS
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	24	20	16	12	24	20	16	12

TYPHOON BESS  
0600Z 08 OCT TO 0600Z 14 OCT

	BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST						
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS				
	UST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	UST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	UST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	UST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	UST	WIND	ERRORS				
090000Z	16.1N	129.5E	40	16.3N	129.5E	40	12	0	18.0N	123.3E	55	137	-10	18.4N	118.3F	55	149	0	18.5N	113.7E	70	223	5
091200Z	16.1N	128.3E	45	16.4N	127.6E	50	44	5	17.5N	121.0E	50	161	-15	18.3N	116.6F	65	143	10	19.0N	111.7E	65	204	20
091500Z	16.1N	127.3E	55	16.2N	127.4E	55	8	0	16.4N	122.0E	70	50	5	17.4N	117.7E	70	108	5	18.0N	112.0E	90	151	30
100000Z	16.6N	126.4F	60	16.6N	126.3E	60	0	0	17.4N	121.5E	60	36	-5	18.5N	117.2F	70	72	5	19.9N	112.9E	90	70	35
100500Z	16.9N	125.4E	65	16.7N	125.0E	60	26	-5	17.4N	120.0E	55	34	0	18.5N	116.0E	70	67	5	19.7N	113.0E	90	49	40
101200Z	17.1N	124.4E	65	17.1N	124.6E	65	11	0	18.0N	121.5E	65	87	10	19.2N	118.9E	70	141	5	20.6N	116.3E	90	322	45
101500Z	17.4N	123.2E	65	17.7N	123.1E	70	19	5	19.0N	119.8E	60	45	-5	20.3N	117.3E	75	138	15	22.1N	115.1E	90	388	65
110000Z	17.7N	122.1E	65	17.7N	122.0E	75	6	10	19.2N	118.7E	75	25	10	20.8N	116.4E	95	178	40	22.9N	114.4E	65	474	40
110500Z	18.0N	120.9F	55	18.2N	120.6E	65	21	10	19.4N	116.4E	90	72	25	21.3N	112.5E	95	152	45	---	---	---	---	---
111200Z	18.3N	120.0E	55	18.5N	119.6E	65	26	10	19.7N	115.7E	85	49	20	21.1N	111.7E	90	130	45	---	---	---	---	---
111500Z	18.5N	119.2E	65	18.6N	119.2E	65	6	0	19.4N	115.2E	90	24	30	21.1N	111.5E	90	168	65	---	---	---	---	---
120000Z	18.9N	118.4E	65	18.6N	118.2E	65	13	0	20.4N	114.4E	90	85	35	22.4N	110.9F	40	298	15	---	---	---	---	---
120500Z	19.1N	117.6E	65	19.2N	117.3E	70	18	5	20.7N	114.0E	90	131	40	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
121200Z	19.2N	116.4E	65	19.3N	116.9E	70	29	5	20.5N	114.3E	70	214	25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
121500Z	19.1N	115.2E	60	19.3N	114.0E	65	69	5	19.4N	107.7E	50	87	25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
130000Z	19.1N	114.0E	55	19.3N	112.3E	55	85	0	19.7N	106.0E	40	62	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
130500Z	19.1N	112.4E	45	19.4N	112.4E	45	6	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
131200Z	19.1N	110.0E	40	19.0N	110.4E	40	23	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
131500Z	19.0N	109.0E	25	19.0N	108.1E	35	51	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
140000Z	19.1N	106.9E	25	19.1N	107.1E	30	11	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

	TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 35KTS				ALL FORECASTS			
	WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR	23NM	82NM	131NM	180NM	24NM	81NM	149NM	243NM
AVERAGE RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	9NM	40NM	71NM	46NM	9NM	42NM	85NM	65NM
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR	4KTS	17KTS	18KTS	29KTS	4KTS	17KTS	21KTS	35KTS
AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR	2KTS	12KTS	18KTS	29KTS	3KTS	13KTS	21KTS	35KTS
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	18	14	10	6	20	16	12	4

TYPHOON CARMEN  
1200Z 14 OCT TO 1200Z 19 OCT

	BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST						
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS				
	UST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	UST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	UST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	UST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	UST	WIND	ERRORS				
141200Z	12.0N	130.1F	30	12.2N	129.7E	30	26	0	13.0N	126.6E	45	76	-10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
141500Z	11.9N	129.2E	40	12.3N	128.6E	30	42	-10	12.4N	126.8E	45	160	-15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
150000Z	12.1N	128.0E	45	11.6N	128.1E	45	19	0	12.4N	124.7E	50	179	-15	13.4N	121.6E	45	423	-10	14.5N	118.5E	55	368	-15
150500Z	12.8N	126.8E	50	12.3N	127.6E	45	55	-5	13.3N	124.4E	60	184	-10	14.2N	121.3E	50	336	-10	15.2N	118.1E	55	347	-15
151200Z	13.7N	125.0E	55	13.4N	125.4E	50	19	-5	15.3N	121.2E	60	80	0	16.3N	117.2E	60	159	-5	16.8N	113.0E	60	227	5
151500Z	14.4N	124.6E	60	14.6N	124.5E	50	13	-10	16.5N	120.3E	50	48	0	17.7N	116.3E	65	110	0	18.3N	113.1E	60	158	10
160000Z	15.2N	123.0E	65	15.4N	123.8E	65	17	0	18.0N	120.0E	55	85	0	19.2N	115.6E	75	43	5	19.3N	111.0E	60	178	15
160500Z	15.9N	122.7E	70	15.6N	122.8E	70	19	0	16.4N	118.7E	65	116	5	17.7N	114.3E	85	154	15	17.7N	109.2E	75	495	20
161200Z	16.6N	121.5E	60	16.4N	121.7E	65	17	5	18.7N	117.8E	65	77	0	19.1N	114.1E	85	87	10	19.3N	110.3E	75	172	30
161500Z	17.2N	119.4E	50	17.2N	119.9E	55	0	5	18.4N	115.8E	75	36	10	19.8N	112.1E	85	134	15	---	---	---	---	---
170000Z	17.9N	118.5E	55	18.2N	118.2E	65	25	10	20.5N	112.4E	85	172	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
170500Z	18.4N	117.4E	60	18.6N	117.3E	65	13	5	20.4N	112.7E	85	131	15	22.1N	108.9E	25	222	-30	---	---	---	---	---
171200Z	18.9N	116.6E	65	18.4N	116.5E	65	8	0	20.4N	112.8E	80	112	5	21.6N	109.2E	50	156	5	---	---	---	---	---
171500Z	19.5N	115.9E	65	19.4N	115.8E	65	8	0	21.4N	112.6E	80	104	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
180000Z	19.9N	115.4E	70	19.8N	115.3E	70	8	0	22.1N	112.7E	70	83	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
180500Z	20.2N	115.0E	70	20.1N	115.1E	75	8	5	21.7N	113.5E	80	46	25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
181200Z	20.4N	114.8E	75	20.4N	114.7E	75	6	0	22.0N	113.2E	75	69	30	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
181500Z	20.7N	114.3E	80	20.8N	114.3E	80	6	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
190000Z	21.0N	113.6E	65	21.3N	113.7E	75	19	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
190500Z	21.3N	112.8E	55	21.6N	113.1E	65	24	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
191200Z	21.7N	112.0E	45	22.2N	112.3E	45	34	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

	TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 35KTS				ALL FORECASTS			
	WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR	18NM	103NM	172NM	249NM	18NM	103NM	172NM	249NM
AVERAGE RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	11NM	40NM	115NM	186NM	12NM	40NM	115NM	186NM
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR	5KTS	1UKTS	11KTS	16KTS	4KTS	10KTS	11KTS	16KTS
AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR	2KTS	4KTS	-1KTS	7KTS	1KTS	4KTS	-1KTS	7KTS
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	20	17	10	7	21	17	10	7

TYphoon ULLA  
0000Z 21 OCT TO 0000Z 27 OCT

BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS		
TIME	DIR	INT	DIR	INT	DIR	INT	DIR	INT	DIR	INT	DIR	INT	DIR	INT	DIR	INT	DIR		
210000Z	12.8N	129.7E	35	12.9N	129.3E	30	8	-5	14.7N	124.4E	45	106	-10	---	---	---	---		
210600Z	13.6N	128.0E	40	13.4N	127.7E	40	21	0	16.0N	123.0E	65	129	5	19.1N	120.4E	50	63		
211200Z	14.5N	126.8E	45	14.4N	127.2E	50	24	5	18.0N	124.7E	65	34	5	20.3N	124.1E	60	196		
211800Z	15.4N	125.8E	50	15.5N	125.9E	55	8	5	19.3N	124.1E	70	43	5	24.4N	124.7E	75	29		
220000Z	16.3N	125.2E	55	16.4N	125.1E	55	8	0	20.7N	124.2E	75	132	5	24.7N	128.5E	70	628		
220600Z	17.3N	124.8E	60	17.1N	124.8E	60	12	0	20.8N	124.8E	75	206	5	25.0N	129.0E	65	654		
221200Z	18.3N	124.2E	60	18.3N	124.5E	65	17	5	22.4N	126.5E	75	373	5	26.2N	133.1E	55	966		
221800Z	19.0N	123.4E	65	19.3N	123.8E	65	29	0	23.7N	126.5E	70	404	0	27.0N	133.6E	55	1059		
230000Z	19.4N	122.3E	70	19.3N	122.5E	70	13	0	20.7N	118.8E	75	135	0	22.2N	116.6E	60	255		
230600Z	19.3N	121.5E	75	19.2N	121.5E	75	6	5	20.7N	118.4E	80	143	5	22.5N	116.7E	70	293		
231200Z	19.0N	120.4E	70	19.3N	121.0E	75	19	5	20.0N	118.6E	80	129	5	22.5N	116.6E	65	115		
231800Z	18.5N	120.3E	70	18.7N	120.2E	75	13	5	18.5N	117.8E	80	53	0	19.3N	114.7E	80	153		
240000Z	18.1N	119.7E	75	18.2N	119.6E	80	8	5	17.5N	116.5E	70	50	-15	17.3N	113.2E	60	163		
240600Z	17.9N	119.1E	75	17.9N	119.0E	75	6	0	17.4N	116.2E	65	108	-25	17.7N	112.8E	55	205		
241200Z	17.9N	118.1E	75	18.1N	118.3E	75	16	0	18.1N	115.3E	65	120	-25	18.2N	112.0E	55	218		
241800Z	17.9N	117.1E	80	18.0N	116.9E	75	13	-5	18.0N	113.2E	65	72	-20	17.9N	109.8E	55	183		
250000Z	18.0N	115.8E	85	18.0N	115.9E	75	6	-10	17.9N	111.7E	65	80	-15	17.6N	107.5E	50	153		
250600Z	18.1N	114.4E	85	18.1N	114.2E	85	11	-5	18.2N	109.3E	70	68	10	---	---	---	---		
251200Z	18.3N	113.2E	85	18.4N	113.2E	85	6	-5	20.1N	108.5E	55	36	5	---	---	---	---		
251800Z	18.6N	112.1E	85	18.7N	112.1E	85	6	0	20.3N	108.1E	55	70	15	---	---	---	---		
260000Z	19.0N	110.9E	80	19.0N	111.3E	80	23	0	20.7N	107.5E	55	116	20	---	---	---	---		
260600Z	19.3N	109.6E	80	19.4N	109.3E	85	18	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
261200Z	19.5N	108.4E	50	19.6N	108.3E	55	8	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
261800Z	19.6N	107.1E	45	19.6N	107.2E	45	13	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
270000Z	19.6N	105.8E	35	19.7N	105.7E	40	8	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		

TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 35KTS

AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR	WARNING				24-HR				48-HR				72-HR			
	14NM	12NM	31NM	71NM	9NM	8NM	25NM	47NM	3KTS	10KTS	14KTS	3KTS	10KTS	14KTS	23KTS	
	1KTS	-1KTS	-3KTS	-7KTS	1KTS	-1KTS	-3KTS	-7KTS	1KTS	-1KTS	-3KTS	1KTS	-1KTS	-3KTS	-7KTS	
	25	21	10	7	25	21	10	7	25	21	10	7	25	21	10	

ALL FORECASTS

AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR	WARNING				24-HR				48-HR				72-HR			
	14NM	12NM	31NM	71NM	9NM	8NM	25NM	47NM	3KTS	10KTS	14KTS	3KTS	10KTS	14KTS	23KTS	
	1KTS	-1KTS	-3KTS	-7KTS	1KTS	-1KTS	-3KTS	-7KTS	1KTS	-1KTS	-3KTS	1KTS	-1KTS	-3KTS	-7KTS	
	25	21	10	7	25	21	10	7	25	21	10	7	25	21	10	

TYphoon ELAINE

0600Z 24 OCT TO 0600Z 31 OCT

BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS		
TIME	DIR	INT	DIR	INT	DIR	INT	DIR	INT	DIR	INT	DIR	INT	DIR	INT	DIR	INT	DIR		
240600Z	17.7N	140.4E	30	17.8N	140.3E	30	8	0	19.8N	136.7E	45	127	10	---	---	---	---		
241200Z	18.1N	139.5E	30	18.3N	139.5E	30	12	0	20.4N	136.0E	45	182	5	---	---	---	---		
241800Z	18.1N	138.5E	30	18.5N	138.5E	30	24	0	20.8N	135.0E	45	212	-5	---	---	---	---		
250000Z	17.9N	137.4E	30	18.3N	137.4E	35	24	5	18.8N	133.4E	60	104	0	19.9N	129.9E	80	228		
250600Z	17.7N	136.4E	35	17.9N	136.7E	40	21	5	18.2N	132.9E	60	112	-5	19.4N	129.8E	80	254		
251200Z	17.5N	135.4E	40	17.5N	135.6E	45	11	5	17.3N	131.4E	65	83	-10	18.9N	128.0E	85	223		
251800Z	17.3N	134.4E	50	17.3N	134.3E	50	6	0	17.2N	130.0E	70	76	-10	18.5N	126.5E	90	104		
260000Z	17.1N	133.0E	60	17.0N	133.4E	60	24	0	16.7N	128.9E	80	87	-5	18.0N	125.0E	95	190		
260600Z	16.8N	131.6E	65	16.8N	131.6E	65	9	0	16.5N	126.7E	85	50	-5	17.3N	122.6E	95	128		
261200Z	16.9N	130.0E	70	16.6N	130.2E	70	21	-5	16.3N	125.4E	95	74	0	18.8N	121.3E	85	182		
261800Z	16.9N	128.7E	80	16.8N	128.4E	80	18	0	17.1N	122.4E	105	39	10	18.3N	116.7E	105	85		
270000Z	16.9N	127.4E	85	16.9N	127.1E	85	17	0	17.2N	121.6E	80	19	0	18.1N	116.6E	80	46		
270600Z	17.0N	126.0E	90	16.8N	126.2E	90	17	0	16.5N	121.0E	80	79	10	17.0N	116.0E	90	124		
271200Z	17.2N	124.5E	95	17.0N	124.5E	100	12	5	17.3N	119.3E	75	38	0	17.7N	115.1E	90	133		
271800Z	17.4N	123.0E	95	17.3N	122.9E	100	8	5	17.9N	117.8E	85	29	10	18.9N	113.7E	95	108		
280000Z	17.5N	121.7E	80	17.5N	121.7E	90	0	10	18.6N	116.4E	85	51	15	19.9N	111.9E	95	137		
280600Z	17.7N	120.4E	70	17.7N	120.3E	70	6	0	18.6N	115.4E	95	65	25	20.3N	111.1E	85	157		
281200Z	17.9N	119.1E	75	17.5N	119.3E	75	11	0	19.1N	114.7E	100	66	35	21.0N	111.1E	80	134		
281800Z	18.2N	118.2E	75	18.1N	118.0E	75	13	0	19.6N	113.7E	95	74	40	21.8N	110.7E	55	154		
290000Z	18.5N	117.4E	70	18.3N	117.0E	85	21	15	19.9N	113.2E	95	78	45	22.6N	110.1E	40	147		
290600Z	19.1N	116.5E	70	19.0N	116.5E	80	6	10	21.1N	116.1E	65	18	25	23.3N	112.3E	30	191		
291200Z	19.9N	115.5E	65	19.6N	115.6E	70	19	5	22.0N	113.0E	60	66	25	---	---	---	---		
291800Z	20.5N	114.6E	55	21.6N	114.9E	60	34	5	24.8N	114.6E	25	244	-5	---	---	---	---		
300000Z	20.9N	114.1E	50	21.0N	114.0E	60	8	10	24.7N	111.9E	20	218	-10	---	---	---	---		
300600Z	21.0N	113.8E	40	21.2N	113.6E	50	16	10	22.7N	111.6E	20	160	-5	---	---	---	---		
301200Z	21.0N	113.5E	35	21.3N	113.5E	35	18	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
301800Z	20.9N	113.3E	30	21.1N	113.5E	35	16	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
310000Z	20.7N	113.0E	30	20.7N	113.0E	30	0	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
310600Z	20.1N	112.5E	25	20.4N	112.6E	25	19	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		

TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 35KTS

AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR	WARNING				24-HR				48-HR				72-HR			
	14NM	12NM	31NM	71NM	9NM	8NM	25NM	47NM	3KTS	10KTS	14KTS	3KTS	10KTS	14KTS	23KTS	
	1KTS	-1KTS	-3KTS	-7KTS	1KTS	-1KTS	-3KTS	-7KTS	1KTS	-1KTS	-3KTS	1KTS	-1KTS	-3KTS	-7KTS	
	22	22	15	11	22	22	15	11	22	22	15	11	22	22	15	

ALL FORECASTS

AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR	WARNING				24-HR				48-HR				72-HR			
	14NM															

TYPHOON GLORIA  
0000Z 03 NOV TO 1200Z 09 NOV

	BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST						
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND					
030000Z	7.3N	141.3E	35	7.3N	141.2E	30	6	-5	8.4N	138.4E	45	94	-15	8.4N	130.7E	85	426	-10	10.8N	125.4E	95	340	-5
030600Z	7.5N	140.6E	45	7.7N	140.5E	45	13	0	8.4N	135.9E	65	210	0	10.7N	131.7E	85	362	0	12.4N	127.3E	100	316	-10
031200Z	7.9N	139.7E	50	7.9N	139.7E	50	0	0	9.2N	135.9E	65	259	-5	10.7N	131.7E	85	378	0	11.9N	126.1E	100	374	-20
031800Z	9.0N	138.7E	55	8.2N	138.8E	50	48	-5	9.1N	134.9E	65	343	-20	10.2N	130.6E	85	378	0	11.9N	126.1E	100	374	-20
040000Z	10.3N	137.9E	60	10.1N	137.9E	55	12	-5	12.3N	133.5E	70	232	-30	13.8N	129.3E	85	196	-5	15.1N	125.4E	100	270	5
040600Z	11.8N	136.8E	65	11.1N	136.7E	60	42	-5	13.7N	131.9E	80	176	-15	15.5N	127.7E	95	119	-5	17.0N	123.9E	110	243	30
041200Z	13.5N	135.4E	70	13.3N	135.6E	75	17	5	17.6N	131.5E	110	199	25	19.8N	127.4E	115	231	5	21.1N	123.6E	90	310	15
041800Z	14.7N	133.6E	85	14.7N	133.5E	80	6	-5	17.4N	126.6E	115	111	30	18.9N	120.2E	95	190	-25	20.6N	115.8E	75	167	5
050000Z	15.6N	131.4E	100	15.6N	131.2E	85	12	-15	17.5N	124.6E	115	154	25	18.8N	119.3E	95	136	0	19.6N	114.9E	80	164	20
050600Z	16.0N	130.0E	95	16.1N	130.0E	105	6	10	18.2N	124.6E	125	126	25	19.2N	120.1E	100	64	20	19.5N	115.9E	85	111	30
051200Z	15.9N	128.5E	85	16.2N	128.4E	100	19	15	17.7N	121.4E	85	184	-25	18.5N	116.1E	70	154	-5	19.8N	111.3E	55	345	5
051800Z	15.7N	127.4E	85	16.0N	127.2E	90	21	5	16.0N	121.4E	80	136	-40	16.0N	116.0E	65	227	-5	16.8N	110.7E	50	468	10
060000Z	15.9N	126.7E	90	15.6N	126.3E	85	29	-5	15.4N	122.0E	80	152	-15	15.4N	117.9E	55	264	-5	15.8N	114.2E	70	409	35
060600Z	16.5N	125.9E	100	16.4N	125.7E	110	13	10	18.1N	122.0E	100	125	20	19.1N	118.4E	85	111	30	20.1N	115.2E	65	147	35
061200Z	17.0N	124.6E	110	17.2N	124.8E	110	17	0	19.3N	120.8E	100	120	25	20.4N	116.7E	90	71	40	21.4N	113.0E	70	178	40
061800Z	17.5N	123.2E	120	17.5N	123.1E	115	6	-5	18.4N	118.0E	75	45	5	19.3N	113.9E	85	233	45	---	---	---	---	---
070000Z	17.9N	121.5E	95	18.1N	121.5E	100	12	5	19.3N	116.2E	85	97	25	20.6N	112.3E	75	264	40	---	---	---	---	---
070600Z	18.1N	119.8E	80	18.4N	120.0E	85	21	5	19.6N	115.2E	90	140	35	21.2N	111.8E	65	264	35	---	---	---	---	---
071200Z	18.4N	118.9E	75	18.5N	119.0E	85	8	10	19.8N	114.8E	80	168	30	21.4N	111.7E	60	244	30	---	---	---	---	---
071800Z	19.1N	118.3E	70	18.7N	117.9E	90	33	20	20.1N	113.8E	75	208	35	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
080000Z	19.9N	117.8E	60	19.7N	117.8E	70	12	10	22.4N	117.1E	40	45	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
080600Z	20.7N	117.4E	55	20.5N	117.5E	60	13	5	23.8N	117.5E	40	108	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
081200Z	21.5N	117.2E	50	22.0N	117.2E	50	30	0	26.0N	117.4E	20	238	-10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
081800Z	21.9N	117.0E	40	22.7N	116.7E	45	51	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
090000Z	22.2N	116.8E	35	22.4N	116.7E	35	13	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
090600Z	22.3N	116.4E	30	22.3N	116.4E	40	0	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
091200Z	22.2N	116.1E	30	22.2N	116.0E	30	6	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 35KTS

	18NM	13NM	6KTS	2KTS
AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR	18NM	13NM	6KTS	2KTS
AVERAGE WIND DIRECTION ERROR	18NM	13NM	6KTS	2KTS
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR	18NM	13NM	6KTS	2KTS
AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR	18NM	13NM	6KTS	2KTS
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	25	21	16	12

ALL FORECASTS

	17NM	12NM	6KTS	2KTS
WARNING	17NM	12NM	6KTS	2KTS
24-HR	17NM	12NM	6KTS	2KTS
48-HR	17NM	12NM	6KTS	2KTS
72-HR	17NM	12NM	6KTS	2KTS
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	27	23	18	14

TYPHOON INMA  
1200Z 21 NOV 70 0600Z 02 DEC

BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST							
POSIT		WIND		POSIT		WIND		POSIT		WIND		POSIT		WIND		POSIT		WIND					
211200Z	9.7N	141.0E	25	9.7N	141.0E	25	0	0	11.0N	137.8E	40	142	5	---	---	---	---	---	---				
211000Z	10.3N	141.0E	25	9.6N	141.2E	25	43	0	10.5N	138.1E	40	129	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---				
220000Z	10.8N	140.5E	30	11.2N	140.3E	25	27	-5	13.5N	137.8E	40	138	-10	---	---	---	---	---	---				
220000Z	11.1N	140.4E	30	10.8N	139.8E	25	39	-5	12.7N	137.2E	40	101	-15	---	---	---	---	---	---				
221000Z	11.3N	140.2E	35	11.4N	140.2E	25	6	-10	13.8N	138.1E	40	54	-20	---	---	---	---	---	---				
221000Z	11.6N	140.0E	45	12.1N	139.9E	30	30	-15	14.9N	138.1E	45	184	-20	---	---	---	---	---	---				
230000Z	11.9N	139.5E	50	12.4N	139.3E	40	32	-10	14.7N	137.0E	60	76	-10	17.5N	135.1E	70	182	-15	21.0N	134.3E	75	374	-30
230000Z	12.4N	138.9E	55	12.4N	139.0E	50	6	-5	14.1N	136.5E	70	70	-5	16.1N	133.9E	80	83	-10	18.8N	131.4E	85	204	-25
231000Z	12.9N	138.1E	60	13.0N	137.4E	60	41	0	15.1N	133.6E	80	58	5	18.0N	130.7E	90	175	-5	21.2N	128.9E	90	329	-25
231000Z	13.4N	137.2E	65	13.6N	137.1E	60	13	-5	15.7N	133.6E	80	60	0	18.2N	130.3E	90	169	-10	21.1N	128.2E	90	324	-25
240000Z	13.7N	136.2E	70	13.9N	136.3E	70	13	0	15.9N	132.7E	90	64	5	18.9N	130.5E	100	192	-5	22.4N	130.0E	100	471	-15
240000Z	14.1N	135.3E	75	14.1N	135.3E	70	0	-5	16.0N	131.7E	80	79	-10	19.0N	129.6E	85	197	-25	22.7N	129.4E	80	478	-30
241000Z	14.5N	134.4E	75	14.6N	134.3E	70	8	-5	16.9N	130.9E	80	116	-15	20.0N	129.2E	85	258	-30	23.6N	129.0E	80	569	-25
241000Z	14.7N	133.7E	80	15.0N	133.2E	75	34	-5	17.3N	129.8E	85	145	-15	20.7N	128.6E	85	304	-30	24.1N	129.9E	75	635	-25
250000Z	15.0N	133.3E	85	15.0N	133.2E	80	6	-5	17.5N	131.0E	85	108	-20	20.5N	130.0E	80	382	-35	25.8N	134.3E	70	930	-20
250000Z	15.2N	132.8E	90	15.2N	132.7E	85	6	-5	17.5N	130.6E	90	117	-20	21.0N	130.1E	85	417	-25	25.7N	134.7E	70	1007	0
251000Z	15.5N	132.3E	95	15.5N	132.3E	90	0	-5	17.0N	130.1E	105	112	-10	19.8N	128.7E	100	354	-5	24.1N	132.4E	80	902	20
251000Z	15.7N	131.7E	100	15.8N	131.6E	95	8	-5	17.5N	129.5E	105	153	-10	20.5N	129.0E	100	445	0	24.5N	134.8E	60	1070	25
260000Z	15.7N	130.8E	105	16.0N	130.9E	100	19	-5	17.5N	128.8E	110	174	-5	20.0N	127.8E	100	434	10	24.3N	133.3E	80	1030	20
260000Z	15.7N	129.8E	110	15.7N	129.9E	100	6	-10	16.0N	126.9E	110	116	0	19.3N	125.0E	100	351	30	21.8N	125.8E	90	635	30
261000Z	15.7N	128.7E	115	15.8N	128.9E	110	13	-5	16.8N	125.5E	110	99	5	18.6N	122.7E	90	278	30	21.8N	124.5E	80	627	20
261000Z	15.7N	127.6E	115	14.0N	127.5E	110	19	-5	17.2N	124.4E	100	121	0	19.3N	122.8E	90	347	35	21.7N	124.4E	80	667	15
270000Z	15.7N	126.4E	115	15.8N	126.5E	115	8	0	16.5N	122.0E	100	66	10	17.6N	118.0E	75	129	15	18.9N	114.9E	60	182	10
270000Z	15.7N	125.3E	110	15.8N	125.5E	115	13	5	16.2N	121.0E	90	64	20	16.9N	116.9E	75	77	15	17.9N	113.3E	60	85	-15
271000Z	15.6N	124.3E	105	15.6N	124.3E	115	0	10	15.8N	119.8E	70	45	10	16.5N	115.7E	80	45	20	17.4N	112.0E	65	25	-10
271000Z	15.6N	123.1E	100	15.6N	123.1E	100	0	0	16.3N	118.4E	70	66	15	17.1N	114.3E	75	72	10	18.5N	110.8E	65	85	-5
280000Z	15.4N	121.9E	90	15.7N	121.6E	90	25	0	16.1N	116.9E	55	58	-5	17.2N	113.0E	40	64	-30	18.8N	104.0E	30	131	-35
280000Z	15.2N	120.6E	70	15.2N	120.5E	70	6	0	14.8N	115.7E	65	67	5	15.6N	111.7E	50	83	-25	17.2N	108.4E	40	233	-20
281000Z	15.1N	119.5E	60	15.4N	119.7E	70	21	10	15.4N	116.1E	65	47	5	16.0N	113.4E	50	91	-25	18.0N	111.0E	40	132	-15
281000Z	15.2N	118.5E	55	15.1N	118.6E	60	8	5	15.5N	114.5E	50	25	-15	17.1N	112.2E	40	42	-30	19.6N	111.0E	30	110	-20
290000Z	15.5N	117.5E	60	15.5N	117.4E	60	6	0	16.4N	113.4E	55	24	-15	17.9N	109.5E	45	142	-20	19.3N	106.4E	35	349	-5
290000Z	15.7N	116.4E	60	16.1N	116.3E	60	25	0	18.1N	112.2E	50	94	-25	20.0N	109.6E	35	124	-25	22.5N	108.1E	20	309	-15
291000Z	15.8N	115.4E	60	15.8N	115.2E	60	11	0	17.7N	111.4E	50	63	-25	21.3N	109.1E	30	170	-25	---	---	---	---	---
291000Z	15.9N	114.4E	65	16.0N	114.1E	60	18	-5	18.0N	110.3E	45	103	-25	21.7N	108.8E	25	106	-25	---	---	---	---	---
300000Z	16.2N	113.4E	70	16.4N	113.4E	60	12	-10	17.9N	110.2E	55	105	-10	19.8N	107.7E	35	20	-5	---	---	---	---	---
300000Z	16.6N	112.7E	75	16.3N	112.9E	60	21	-15	17.3N	110.2E	55	155	-5	18.4N	107.9E	45	407	10	---	---	---	---	---
301000Z	17.1N	112.3E	80	17.1N	112.3E	60	0	-15	19.4N	110.5E	50	92	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
301000Z	17.8N	112.1E	70	17.8N	111.8E	60	17	-10	20.4N	110.7E	45	100	-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
010000Z	18.6N	111.9E	65	18.6N	111.8E	70	6	5	21.4N	112.3E	55	46	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
010000Z	19.4N	111.6E	60	19.4N	111.6E	60	0	0	22.3N	112.9E	35	46	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
011000Z	20.2N	111.9E	55	20.2N	112.0E	55	6	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
011000Z	20.9N	112.4E	50	20.9N	112.3E	55	6	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
020000Z	21.6N	113.1E	40	21.6N	112.7E	40	22	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
020000Z	22.5N	113.7E	35	22.4N	113.0E	35	39	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR AVERAGE RIGHT ANGLE ERROR AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR NUMBER OF FORECASTS	TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 75KTS				ALL FORECASTS					
	WARNING	24-HR		48-HR		WARNING	24-HR		48-HR	
		13NM	90NM	217NM	459NM		15NM	90NM	217NM	459NM
		9NM	62NM	168NM	318NM		9NM	62NM	168NM	318NM
5KTS	11KTS	19KTS	19KTS	5KTS	11KTS	19KTS	19KTS			
	-3KTS	-6KTS	-8KTS	-8KTS	-3KTS	-6KTS	-8KTS	-8KTS		
40	40	30	26	44	40	30	26			

# ANNEX A

## SUMMARY OF TROPICAL CYCLONES IN THE CENTRAL NORTH PACIFIC

### 1. GENERAL RESUME

Fleet Weather Central, Pearl Harbor, issued warnings on three tropical cyclones in 1974 for the Central Pacific as shown in Table A-1. Warnings were coordinated with the Central Pacific Hurricane Center, Honolulu, and the Eastern Pacific Hurricane Center, San Francisco, in accordance with the National Hurricane Operations Plan.

TABLE A-1. COMPARISON OF CENTRAL PACIFIC ANNUAL WARNING AND CLIMATOLOGY DATA

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL NUMBER OF WARNINGS	27	19	76	43	32
CALENDAR DAYS OF WARNINGS	8	8	21	13	9
TROPICAL DEPRESSIONS	1	1	0	1	1
TROPICAL STORMS	1	1	3	0	1
HURRICANES	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	3	3	4	2	3

### 2. CENTRAL PACIFIC'S HURRICANE SEASON<sup>1</sup>

The 1974 Hurricane Season in the Central Pacific followed a pattern similar to that of recent years—short but active. Between the 9th and 30th of August, 3 tropical cyclones posed a possible threat to the Hawaiian Islands.

The first of these, Tropical Depression #11, after formation near 12N 133W, drifted westward as a weak tropical depression, never reaching storm strength during its life, passed 140W on the 8th and died a few days later.

Tropical Storm Olive formed in the Intertropical Convergence Zone on the 21st near 10N 147W, 10 days after the end of Tropical Depression #11, and barely attained storm strength as she moved west-northwestward ending her short life 240 miles south-east of Johnston Island.

Hurricane Ione developed off Central America and travelled westward crossing 140W on the 23rd as a hurricane at 13N reaching maximum winds of 95 kts shortly after turning sharply northward on the 25th. She slowly curved northeastward and appeared to be heading for a quick ending over the colder Eastern Pacific waters but instead slowly turned northwestward as the high pressure ridge north of her strengthened. Ione weakened to tropical storm intensity and reached her highest latitude of 19.5N on the 27th before swinging southwestward and further weakening to a tropical depression before ending her career on the 30th, 170 miles southsoutheast of South Point, Hawaii.

<sup>1</sup> Extracted from report submitted by Meteorologist-in-Charge, NWS Forecast Office Honolulu, Hawaii.

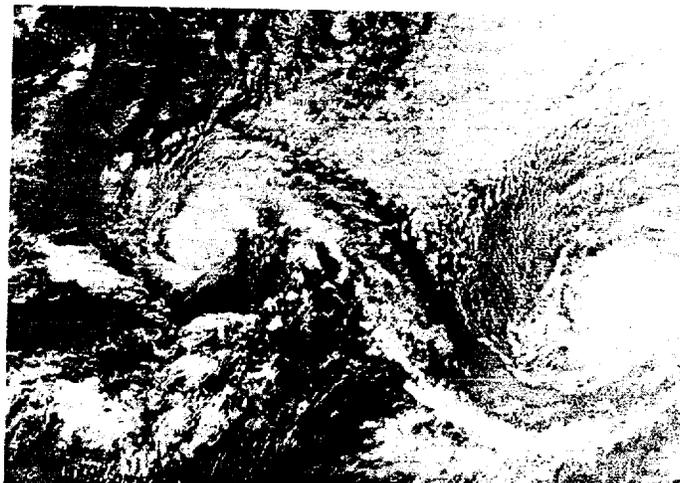
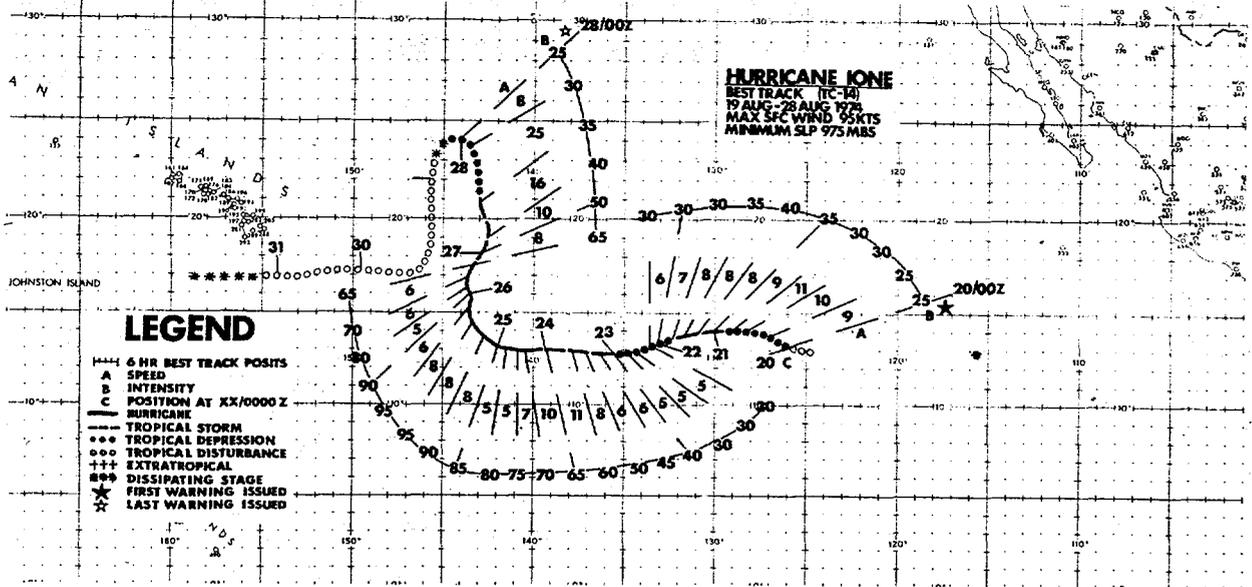


FIGURE A-1. Hurricane Ione (right) and Tropical Storm Olive, 24 August 1974, 1827Z.

### 3. HURRICANE TRACKS



### 4. CENTER FIX DATA-HURRICANES

HURRICANE IONE  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 14  
0000Z 20 AUG TO 0600Z 20 AUG

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	FIX CAT	ACCRV NAV-MET	FIX LVL	MAX OBS		MAX OBS		OBS SLP	MIN TQOMB HGT	FLT LVL	EYE FORM	ORLEN-TATION	EYE DIA	POSIT OF RADAR	MSN NMMB
						FLI DIR	LVL WIND	VEL BRG	SFC WIND								
1	210544Z	14.0N 130.0W	SAT	(IR DATA			1	NON	0MSP								
2	211717Z	13.9N 132.2W	SAT					PCN 1	UMSP								
3	211803Z	13.5N 132.5W	SAT	(12.5/2.5*/S	/25HRS)			NON	UMSP								
4	221659Z	12.7N 134.5W	SAT					PCN 1	UMSP								
5	232031Z	12.9N 136.9W	SAT	(14.0/4.0 /02.0/27HRS)				PCN 1	UMSP								
6	241804Z	13.0N 141.5W	SAT	(15.0/5.0 /S).0/18HRS)				PCN 1	UMSP								
7	251630Z	14.5N 143.1W	P	5	2	700	10	95	10	12	100	210					1
8	251745Z	14.5N 143.6W	SAT					FCN 1	UMSP								
9	261630Z	17.1N 143.4W	P	15	58	700	330	65	260	15							2
10	261844Z	17.2N 143.5W	P	30	15	700	40	50	300	10	60	270					2
11	261847Z	17.2N 144.0W	SAT	(15.0/5.0 /S	/24HRS)			NON	UMSP								
12	272117Z	17.0N 144.2W	SAT	(13.0/3.0-/W2.0/52HRS)				PCN 1	UMSP								

### 5. POSITION AND VERIFICATION DATA-HURRICANES

HURRICANE IONE

1200Z 24 AUG TO 0000Z 28 AUG

TIME	BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST						
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND					
241200Z	12.9N	140.7E	85	12.9N	141.2E	90	29	5	12.9N	146.0E	90	191	-5	12.9N	150.8E	95	406	13	12.9N	155.0E	95	618	35
241800Z	13.0N	141.5E	85	13.0N	141.5E	85	0	0	13.0N	144.8E	85	134	-15	13.0N	148.0E	85	357	5	13.0N	151.3E	80	603	30
250600Z	13.3N	142.1E	85	13.3N	142.2E	85	6	0	13.6N	145.3E	80	150	-10	14.1N	148.3E	75	354	0	14.6N	151.4E	75	538	30
250600Z	13.7N	142.6E	90	14.0N	142.2E	80	29	-10	15.2N	144.3E	75	64	-10	16.5N	147.0E	65	247	0	18.0N	149.7E	60	324	25
251200Z	14.2N	143.0E	95	14.4N	143.5E	80	31	-15	15.5N	145.7E	75	132	-5	17.0N	148.5E	65	345	5	18.5N	151.0E	60	346	25
251800Z	14.7N	143.3E	100	14.7N	143.2E	100	6	0	15.9N	144.8E	85	104	5	17.2N	146.5E	70	232	20	18.3N	148.4E	60	105	25
260000Z	15.4N	143.5E	90	15.8N	143.7E	90	27	0	19.3N	145.8E	70	106	-5	23.5N	144.8E	45	250	0	26.0N	140.5E	30	580	-5
260600Z	16.1N	143.7E	85	16.0N	143.8E	90	8	5	18.0N	145.3E	70	131	5	21.1N	146.2E	45	147	10	24.7N	142.0E	30	490	0
261200Z	16.6N	143.7E	80	16.6N	144.0E	90	17	10	19.3N	144.7E	70	118	10	22.2N	143.0E	45	214	10	24.0N	139.0E	30	633	5
261800Z	17.2N	143.6E	80	17.3N	143.5E	75	8	-5	19.7N	143.1E	65	30	15	21.7N	140.8E	35	326	0	23.4N	137.0E	25	749	0
270000Z	17.7N	143.4E	75	18.5N	143.3E	70	48	-5	21.3N	140.6E	50	195	5	24.0N	136.6E	30	646	-5	---	---	---	---	---
270600Z	18.1N	143.0E	65	19.2N	142.8E	70	67	5	22.0N	139.6E	50	247	15	24.6N	134.7E	30	798	0	---	---	---	---	---
271200Z	18.7N	142.7E	60	19.8N	142.2E	70	71	10	22.7N	138.5E	50	420	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
271800Z	19.2N	143.0E	50	19.2N	143.3E	50	17	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
280000Z	19.5N	143.5E	45	19.4N	143.5E	30	6	-15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
280600Z	19.5N	144.2E	35	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
281200Z	19.0N	144.9E	35	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
281800Z	18.5N	145.5E	35	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
290000Z	17.8N	146.1E	35	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
290600Z	17.3N	146.7E	30	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
291200Z	17.1N	147.6E	25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
291800Z	17.0N	148.5E	25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR	HURRICANE WHILE WIND OVER 35KTS				ALL FORECASTS			
	25NM	164NM	326NM	482NM	25NM	164NM	326NM	525NM
AVERAGE RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	13NM	131NM	221NM	249NM	13NM	131NM	249NM	283NM
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR	6KTS	9KTS	6KTS	25KTS	6KTS	9KTS	6KTS	18KTS
AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR	-1KTS	2KTS	5KTS	24KTS	-1KTS	2KTS	5KTS	17KTS
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	15	13	11	7	15	13	12	10

# ANNEX B

## BAY OF BENGAL TROPICAL CYCLONE

### 1. TROPICAL CYCLONE TRACK<sup>1</sup>

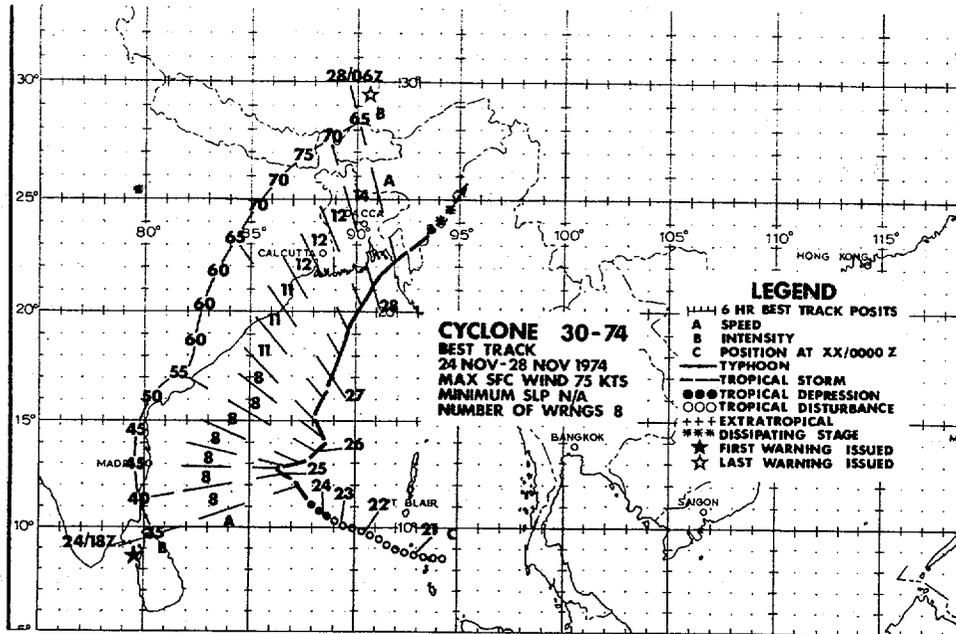


FIGURE B-1. Best track chart for Tropical Cyclone 30-74



FIGURE B-2. DMSP imagery of Tropical Cyclone 30-74, 24 November 1974, 0515Z



FIGURE B-3. DMSP imagery of Tropical Cyclone 30-74, 28 November 1974, 0230Z

<sup>1</sup> Tropical cyclones in the Bay of Bengal are numbered consecutively from the beginning of the calendar year and are included with those developing in the South Pacific and Indian Oceans.

## 2. CENTER FIX DATA

FIX POSITIONS FOR TROPICAL CYCLONE NO. 30-74  
2000Z 24 NOV TO 0800Z 26 NOV

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	FIX CAT	ALCRY NAV-MET	FIX LVL	MAX OBS			MAX OBS			MIN SLP	MIN 700MB HGT	FLT 11/10	EYE FORM	ORIGI- TATION	EYE DIA	POSTI OF MAD&K	MSM NMDK
						FLI DIR	L L VEL	WIND BVR RRG	SFC WIND VEL	WIND BVR RRG									
1	210047Z	4.0N 92.0E	SAT		111.0/1.0	/	/	FRS1	PCN 5	UMSP									
2	220028Z	10.0N 90.0E	SAT		111.0/1.0	/S	/	20-RS1	PCN 5	UMSP									
3	230034Z	11.0N 87.0E	SAT		111.5/1.5	/	/	12-RS1	PCN 5	UMSP									
4	231342Z	11.5N 87.0E	SAT		(IR DATA				1	PCN 3	UMSP								
5	240015Z	12.5N 87.0E	SAT		112.0/2.0	/	/	FRS1	PCN 5	UMSP									
6	240015Z	13.5N 87.0E	SAT		112.0/2.0	/	/	20-RS1	PCN 3	UMSP									
7	241328Z	11.5N 87.0E	SAT		(IR DATA				1	PCN 5	UMSP								
8	241441Z	12.5N 85.0E	SAT		(IR DATA				1	NUN	UMSP								
9	241757Z	12.5N 85.0E	SAT		(IR DATA				1	PCN 5	UMSP								
10	241757Z	12.5N 87.0E	SAT		(IR DATA				1	PCN 5	UMSP								
11	250000Z	12.0N 86.0E	SAT		113.0/3.0+701.0/20-RS1				1	PCN 3	UMSP								
12	251311Z	12.7N 86.0E	SAT		(IR DATA				1	PCN 5	UMSP								
13	251311Z	12.8N 86.0E	SAT		(IR DATA				1	PCN 5	UMSP								
14	251306Z	12.8N 85.0E	SAT		(IR DATA				1	NUN	UMSP								
15	251736Z	12.4N 87.0E	SAT		(IR DATA				1	PCN 6	UMSP								
16	260022Z	13.9N 86.0E	SAT		113.5/3.5	/00.5/20-RS1			1	NUN	UMSP								
17	260028Z	13.9N 86.0E	SAT		114.0/4.0	/01.0/20-RS1			1	PCN 3	UMSP								
18	260020Z	14.0N 89.1E	SAT		(IR DATA				1	PCN 5	UMSP								
19	261205Z	14.0N 86.1E	SAT		(IR DATA				1	PCN 6	UMSP								
20	261200Z	14.0N 86.0E	SAT		(IR DATA				1	PCN 6	UMSP								
21	261102Z	14.0N 86.0E	SAT		(IR DATA				1	PCN 5	UMSP								
22	270038Z	17.7N 89.0E	SAT		(IR DATA				1	PCN 3	UMSP								
23	270031Z	17.0N 89.1E	SAT		114.0/4.0	/00.5/20-RS1			1	NUN	UMSP								
24	270001Z	14.0N 89.0E	SAT		114.5/4.5	/00.5/20-RS1			1	PCN 3	UMSP								
25	270001Z	14.0N 89.0E	SAT		(IR DATA				1	PCN 5	UMSP								
26	271403Z	19.0N 90.0E	SAT		(IR DATA				1	NUN	UMSP								
27	271020Z	19.5N 90.0E	SAT		(IR DATA				1	PCN 6	UMSP								
28	280000Z	21.2N 90.0E	LRUM															28.7N 171.0E	
29	280044Z	21.1N 91.0E	SAT		113.0/3.0	/01.5/20-RS1			1	NUN	UMSP								
30	280043Z	22.3N 92.0E	SAT		113.5/4.0	/01.0/20-RS1			1	PCN 5	UMSP								
31	281001Z	23.4N 93.0E	SAT		(IR DATA				1	PCN 6	UMSP								
32	281043Z	20.2N 91.0E	SAT		(IR DATA				1	PCN 3	UMSP								

## 3. POSITION AND VERIFICATION DATA

TROPICAL CYCLONE 30-74  
2000Z 24 NOV TO 0800Z 28 NOV

TIME	BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST					
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND		
																					ERRORS	ERRORS
241800Z	11.9N	87.2E	35	12.0N	87.0E	35	13	0	13.4N	85.0E	50	99	0	15.8N	85.0E	70	161	10				
250000Z	12.5N	86.5E	40																			
250600Z	12.7N	85.9E	45	13.2N	86.2E	45	38	0	15.4N	85.5E	70	198	10	17.4N	85.5E	90	218	20				
251200Z	12.8N	86.7E	45																			
251800Z	13.0N	87.5E	50	13.2N	86.3E	50	71	0	15.1N	85.0E	70	170	10	17.5N	85.4E	90	220	15				
260000Z	13.5N	88.2E	55																			
260600Z	14.2N	88.6E	60	14.7N	88.1E	60	42	0	16.4N	89.3E	75	90	5	18.4N	90.3E	90	234	25				
261200Z	14.9N	88.2E	60																			
261800Z	16.0N	88.6E	60	15.5N	88.6E	60	30	0	17.4N	89.7E	75	171	0									
270000Z	17.1N	88.9E	65																			
270600Z	18.1N	89.3E	70	18.2N	90.0E	70	40	0	20.7N	91.8E	85	97	20									
271200Z	19.2N	89.8E	70																			
271800Z	20.2N	90.3E	75	20.3N	90.9E	75	34	0														
280000Z	21.3N	90.4E	70																			
280600Z	22.3N	92.1E	65	22.9N	92.0E	65	36	0														
281200Z	23.2N	93.3E	65																			

AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR  
AVERAGE RIGHT ANGLE ERROR  
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR  
AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR  
NUMBER OF FORECASTS

ALL FORECASTS  
WARNING 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR  
38MM 137MM 238MM 0MM  
22MM 81MM 146MM 0MM  
0KTS 0KTS 18KTS 0KTS  
0KTS 0KTS 18KTS 0KTS  
8 6 4 0

# APPENDIX

## ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

Abbreviations, acronyms and definitions which follow apply for the purpose of this report.

### 1. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AC&W	Aircraft Control and Warning
AIRREP	Aircraft Weather Reports (Commercial and Military)
AJTWC	Alternate Joint Typhoon Warning Center
APT	Automatic Picture Trans- mission
AWN	Automatic Weather Network
AWS	Air Weather Service
CINCPAC	Commander in Chief Pacific
CINCPACAF	Commander in Chief Pacific Air Force
CINCPACFLT	Commander in Chief U.S. Pacific Fleet
CINCUSARPAC	Commander in Chief U.S. Army Pacific
DMSP	Defense Meteorological Satellite Program
ENVPREDRSCHFAC	Environmental Prediction Research Facility
FLEWEACEN/JTWC	Fleet Weather Central/ Joint Typhoon Warning Center
NAVWEASERVCOM	Naval Weather Service Command
NESS	National Environmental Satellite Service
NOAA/NWS	National Oceanic and Atmos- pheric Administration, National Weather Service
PACOM	Pacific Command
SLP (MSLP)	Sea Level Pressure (Minimum Sea Level Pressure)
TCARC	Tropical Cyclone Aircraft Reconnaissance Coordinator
TC	Tropical Cyclone
TD	Tropical Depression
TS	Tropical Storm
TY	Typhoon
WMO	World Meteorological Organization

### 2. DEFINITIONS

ALTERNATE JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER - The AJTWC is Detachment 17/Asian Tactical Forecast Unit, 20th Weather Squadron, Yokota, Japan operating in coordination with the Naval Weather Service Facility, Yokosuka, Japan.

CYCLONE - A closed atmospheric circulation rotating counterclockwise (clockwise) in the Northern (Southern) Hemisphere.

EXTRATROPICAL - A term used in warnings and tropical summaries to indicate that a cyclone has lost its "tropical characteristics". The term implies both poleward displacement from the tropics and the conversion of the cyclone's primary energy source from release of latent heat of condensation to baroclinic processes. The term carries no implication as to strength or size.

EYE/CENTER - Refers to the roughly circular central area of a well developed tropical cyclone usually characterized by comparatively light winds and fair weather. If more than half surrounded by wall cloud, the word "eye" is used, otherwise the area is referred to as a center.

MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WIND - Maximum surface wind speed, over water, in a cyclone averaged over a 1-minute period of time. Wind speed is subject to gusts which bring a sudden short duration (i.e., on the order of a few seconds) increase in speed. Peak gusts over water average 20 to 25 percent higher than the sustained 1-minute wind speed.

SIGNIFICANT TROPICAL CYCLONE - A tropical cyclone becomes "significant" with the issuance of the first numbered warning by the responsible warning agency.

SUSPICIOUS AREA - An area suspected of containing a developing or existing tropical cyclone.

TROPICAL CYCLONE - A synoptic scale non-frontal cyclone developing over tropical or subtropical waters, having a definite organized circulation and warm core.

TROPICAL CYCLONE AIRCRAFT RECONNAISSANCE COORDINATOR - A CINCPACAF representative designated to levy tropical cyclone aircraft weather reconnaissance requirements on reconnaissance units within a designated area of the PACOM and to function as coordinator between CINCPACAF, aircraft weather reconnaissance units, and the appropriate typhoon/hurricane warning center.

TROPICAL DEPRESSION - A tropical cyclone in which the maximum sustained surface winds are 33 knots or less.

TROPICAL DISTURBANCE - A discrete system of apparently organized convection, generally 100 to 300 miles in diameter, originating in the tropics or sub-tropics, having a non-frontal migratory character and having maintained its identity for 24 hours or more. It may or may not be associated with a detectable perturbation on the wind field. As such, it is the basic generic designation which, in successive stages of intensification, may be subsequently classified as a tropical depression, tropical storm, or typhoon.

TROPICAL STORM - A tropical cyclone with maximum sustained surface winds in the range of 34 to 63 knots, inclusive.

TYPHOON/HURRICANE - A tropical cyclone in which maximum sustained surface winds are 64 knots or greater. West of 180 degrees longitude the name TYPHOON is used and east of 180 degrees longitude the name HURRICANE is used. All descriptive references to typhoons apply equally to hurricanes.

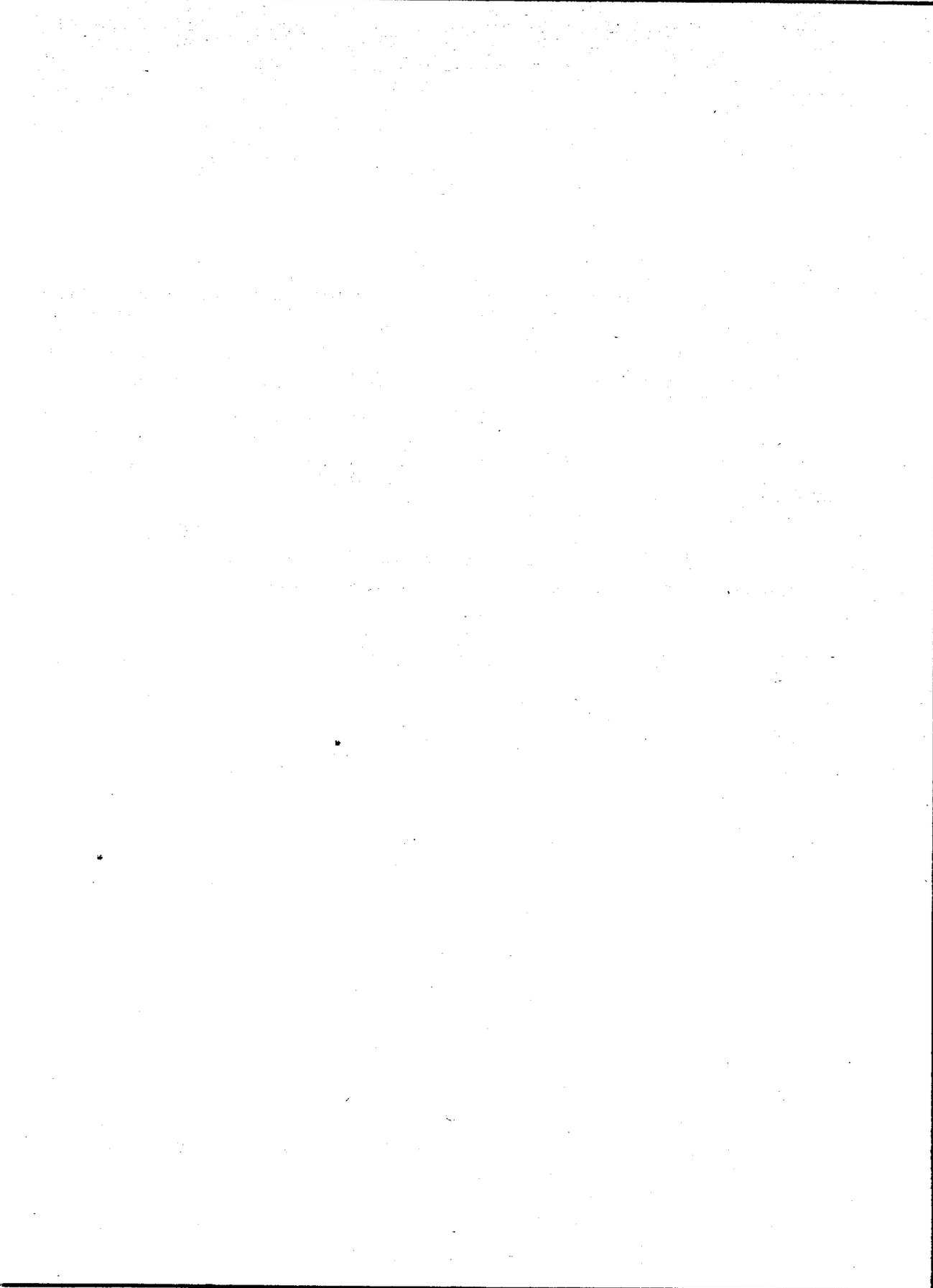
SUPER TYPHOON - A typhoon with maximum sustained surface winds greater than or equal to 130 knots.

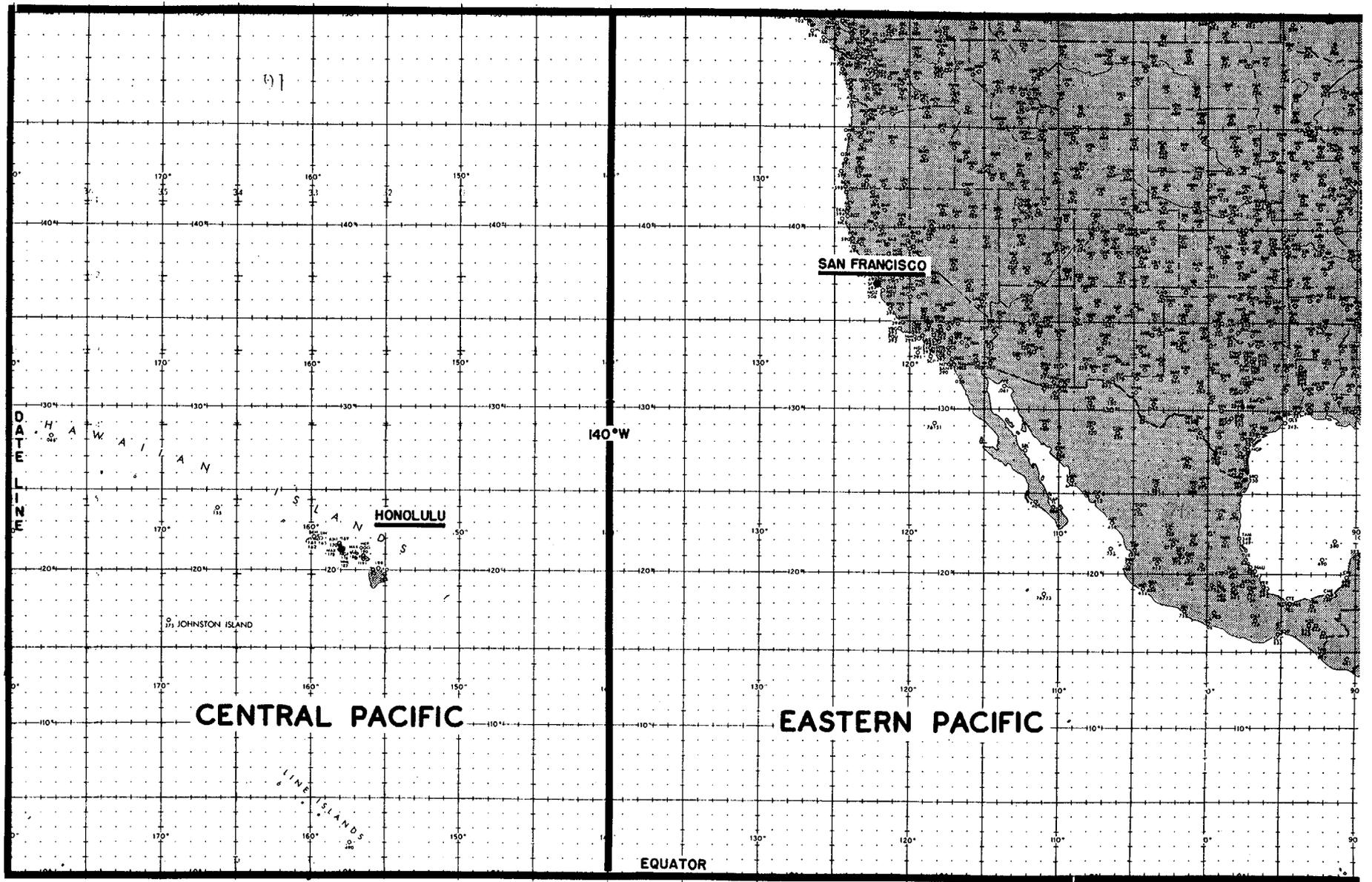
WALL CLOUD - An organized band of cumuliform clouds immediately surrounding the central area of a tropical cyclone.

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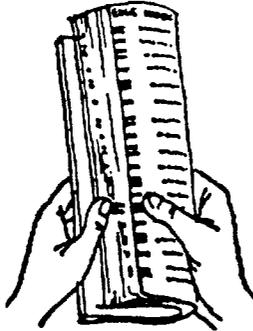




**Areas of Responsibility - Central and Eastern Pacific Hurricane Centers**

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CHAPTER II Reconnaissance and Communication

CHAPTER III Research Summary

CHAPTER IV Summary of Tropical Cyclones

CHAPTER V Summary of Forecast Verification Data

ANNEX A Summary of Tropical Cyclones in the Central North Pacific

ANNEX B Bay of Bengal Tropical Cyclones

APPENDIX Abbreviations, Definitions and Distribution